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The Chronicle.

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The Business Department of the CHRONICLE is represented among Financial Interests in New York City by Mr. Fred. W. Jones.

THE TREASURY AND THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The gratifying prospects of the new loan, and the improvement which they indicate in our government credit at home and abroad, remind us that the policy of the Treasury has numerous important aspects in regard to the public debt. Mr. Morrill's monthly schedule, which appears in another column in detail, admonishes us also of the necessity that the more important parts of this policy should not be sacrificed, but that all should, as far as possible, receive full attention.

After the close of the war the plan was very popular, both in Washington and throughout the country, of making an effort to pay off the principal of the debt. At some future time this policy will, no doubt, be revived in a new shape. The late M. Wolowski, whose death last month has deprived France of one of her best financial statesmen, advanced, some years ago, a number of profound and original suggestions as to the best methods for paying off public and corporate debts. His

plans, with some modification, were adopted in the organization of the *Credit Foncier* of France, but they have never been applied to the French public debt. For, in the first place, the French Government has never adopted the policy of paying off its debt, which is, indeed, in the form of interminable annuities; and, secondly, the aggregate of the debt, both during the Second Empire and since, has shown a chronic disposition to increase, instead of to diminish. In this respect our own public debt shows a remarkable contrast. Every year since the war has reported a diminution in the principal; and the aggregate is now down to 2,095 millions. During the next session of Congress, some comprehensive, well-considered scheme will, it is hoped, be introduced to carry out, in an efficient manner, the traditional policy of the United States in regard to the process of redeeming its bonds. Although much has been done in the past, the work of liquidation has been too much retarded, and, with the resuscitation of business, we may expect to see a revival in this important part of the financial policy of the country.

Another duty which we have to meet in regard to the public debt is to lessen the burdens of its annual interest. It is a subject of gratification that although since the beginning of the war we have had such numerous changes in the Treasury Department, our Finance Ministers have all been conservative in their views; and while rash schemes for dealing with the public debt have been proposed and discussed by men of influence in Congress and elsewhere, none of these schemes have received countenance from the various Secretaries who have succeeded each other in the Treasury. It is no doubt true that had the case been otherwise, the country would soon have found means to rid itself of a rash and incompetent chief of the Treasury. Still, some mischief could not have failed to result, and it is well that no such contingency has arisen. The only expedients which have been recognized as legitimate for lessening the annual future burdens of the debt are either to pay off the principal or to replace the outstanding bonds by others at a lower rate of interest. In both these directions some progress has been made, though much less than under happier auspices might have been expected. By reference to the subjoined statistics, it will be seen that, of our 2,095 millions of indebtedness, 397 millions are unfunded and cost nothing for interest; 712 millions cost us 5 per cent., and 985 millions cost 6 per cent. a year in gold. As we have so recently discussed the refunding question in connection with the new 4½ per cents, we need not pursue this subject except to record the belief that all the 6 per

cents. which are redeemable might have been long ago replaced by bonds at 4 per cent., if this section of our Treasury work had not been retarded by various causes, and especially by certain mischievous discussions on finance in Congress during the last three years.

The next topic of interest in connection with the debt is the reduction of the volume of the paper currency. The greenbacks at the close of the war were fixed at the aggregate of 356 millions. In 1873, Mr. Secretary Richardson, through a blunder of policy, had to increase them to 382 millions. They are now 369 millions. The fractional currency has fallen from 41 millions to 31 millions, its place in the monetary circulation having been supplied by the issue of silver coin, for the purchase of which authority was given in the law of 1875. For this purpose the five per cent bonds have been sold to the amount of \$17,494,150. The unfunded debt, including the greenbacks, fractional currency, the gold certificates, and the other miscellaneous aggregates, shows the following movements since the beginning of the fiscal year, as compared with a year ago :

	Sept. 1, 1876.	Aug. 1, 1876.	July 1, 1876.	Sept. 1, 1875.	Aug. 2, 1875.
Greenbacks.....	339,401,336	369,686,021	369,839,202	374,815,565	374,814,935
Fractional Currency....	31,355,312	32,902,881	34,446,595	41,137,013	41,145,393
Gold Certificates.....	29,969,800	29,313,000	28,614,400	17,618,500	22,725,103
Past-due debt.....	3,236,691	3,297,761	3,902,420	*18,639,260	*11,356,270
Accrued Interest.....	24,077,464	24,850,225	28,514,004	26,532,828	27,110,460
Navy Fund.....	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
	472,040,603	474,049,898	439,833,621	492,651,126	491,162,207
Coin Balance.....	92,311,956	53,813,684	73,625,585	71,117,272	68,942,700
	409,528,647	414,206,210	415,753,036	421,513,854	422,219,507
Currency Balance	11,665,806	12,530,319	13,004,141	4,602,365	4,316,969
Unfunded Debt.....	397,861,841	401,615,861	403,753,805	416,910,489	417,902,518

* Including \$678,000 of four per cents.

It thus appears that the funded debt has been diminished by about 11 millions during the year, and the unfunded debt 20 millions, the heaviest liquidation being in the greenbacks and fractional notes. In the earlier history of our war finance, the unfunded obligations of the government were very large, and they were all the more troublesome a portion of the debt, because they consisted, to a considerable extent, of demand obligations and notes of short date. When this embarrassing mass of unfunded obligations was funded into long bonds by Mr. McCulloch, it was intended that the greenbacks should next be absorbed, and in a similar way converted. The needful legislation for this purpose will very properly come up in the next session of Congress. The following table shows the general movements of the funded and unfunded aggregates during the year :

	Sept. 1, 1876.	Aug. 1, 1876.	July 1, 1876.	Sept. 1, 1875.	Aug. 2, '75
Five per cents.....	712,320,450	711,635,800	711,635,800	628,012,750	613,632,750
Six per cents.....	984,999,650	984,999,650	984,999,650	1,085,865,550	1,095,558,550
Total funded.....	1,697,320,100	1,696,635,450	1,696,635,450	1,703,893,300	1,709,191,300
Unfunded.....	397,861,841	401,615,831	403,753,805	416,910,489	417,902,538
Total debt.....	2,095,181,941	2,098,301,311	2,099,439,315	2,125,808,789	2,127,339,838

The only remaining topic which we have space to notice is that of the coin balance in the Treasury. The duty has been frequently urged upon Congress of increasing the net income of the Treasury by diminishing its expenditure, so that a yearly accumulation of coin might be collected with which to resume specie payments. For reasons which are well known, it has been found inexpedient or impossible to make this adjustment, and the amount of coin owned by the government is considerably less to-day than it was a year ago. To show the fluctuations for several years, we have compiled the subjoined table :

FLUCTUATIONS IN THE COIN BALANCE OF THE TREASURY, 1870-6.

	Sept. 1, '76.	Sept. 1, '75.	July 1, '75.	July 1, '74.	July 1, '73.
Coin in the Treasury..	62,311,956	71,117,272	79,554,410	74,205,304	87,507,403
Gold notes outstanding	29,969,800	17,618,500	21,796,303	22,825,100	39,463,000
Coin owned by Gov't..	32,342,156	53,498,772	68,058,110	51,380,204	48,047,403

To complete the statement it is proper to say that a larger proportion than formerly of the Treasury balance is now required to be silver. It is a grave defect in the monthly debt schedule that it does not report the silver aggregate separately from that of gold. Formerly there was no need for this discrimination. But now it is extremely important, and even indispensable, that the silver balance should be published.

THE SILVER COMMISSION AND ITS WORK.

The wish for an "International Inquiry" seems to have produced a tendency in some quarters to disparage the Silver Commission, and to conclude beforehand that it will not do well the difficult work of investigation and research confided to it by Congress.

The reasons assigned are founded partly on the short space of time which the Commission will be able to command, and partly on the well-known opinions of the men who have been nominated as Commissioners. There is some force in the first of these objections; but it may be easily obviated, if needful, by an arrangement permitting the Committee to make a preliminary report at the appointed time, and to follow it with a supplementary report at a later date. The importance of the monetary question at the present crisis, and the necessity of losing no time in its investigation, would justify such an arrangement, which, indeed, offers special advantages when, as in this case, influential events are occurring in India and the Orient, as well as in Europe, which are arresting the depreciation, and tend still further to modify the situation and to liberate new forces of unknown power in the silver market.

While, however, we are quite willing to concede that, from the short period at the command of the Commission, a second report may possibly be found desirable, we by no means admit that the report, when concluded and published, will not compare favorably with similar documents issued by other governments; on the contrary, we expect, from the experience and from the diverse and pronounced views of the Commissioners, that the silver troubles will be explored on every side, and that a fair hearing will be granted to all the facts which elucidate it and are accessible to the Commission. The work expected of them is set forth as follows in the concurrent resolution, which fixes the 15th January, 1877, as the time for presenting the report to Congress:

"That a Commission is hereby authorized and constituted, consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the Senate, three members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker, and experts not exceeding three in number, to be selected by and associated with them, with authority to determine the time and place of meeting, and take evidence, and whose duty it shall be, first, to inquire into the change which has taken place in the relative value of gold and silver, the causes thereof, and the effect thereof upon trade, commerce, finance, and the productive interests of the country, and upon the standard value in this and foreign countries; second, into the policy of the restoration of the double standard in this country, and, if restored, what the relation between gold and silver coin should be; third, into the policy of continuing legal-tender notes concurrently with the metallic standards, and the effects thereof upon the labor, industries, and wealth of the country; and fourth, into the best means for providing for facilitating the resumption of specie payments. And said Commission is authorized to employ a stenographer, and shall report on or before the 15th day of January, 1877, with the evidence taken by them, and such recommendations for legislation as they may deem proper."

The Congressional members of the Commission are Senators Boutwell and Boggy, and Jones, of Nevada;

with Representatives Ball and Bland and Gibson. The inquiry set forth in the law, so far as it refers to gold and silver, comprises, with other points of less moment, three distinct questions, regarding, first, the demand for silver in the markets of the world; secondly, the prospective supply of silver from the mines of this continent and of other countries; and thirdly, the appreciation of gold.

As to the demand for silver, the Commission, it is hoped, will be more fortunate than Mr. Goschen's recent Committee of the House of Commons, whose report, extensive and complete as it is in some other points, is defective and unsatisfactory in this. If our Commission select carefully their witnesses and their questions, they will be able to throw great light on the question of the prospective demand for silver, which is one of the chief factors for the solution of the problems entrusted to them. It is, however, of importance that the evidence of the several witnesses be given in full. The practical usefulness of Mr. Goschen's report is derived less from the brief but suggestive comments of the committee upon the evidence, than from the 200 pages of appendix which give the testimony and the data on which the committee found their deductions. It should never be lost sight of that what is especially wanted in this country on the questions we are considering, is a body of well-authenticated facts as to the market and prospective demand for silver. The opinion extensively prevails, and the facts at present known seem to confirm it, that the demand for silver must certainly revive, not only in other countries, but especially in India and the Orient. If this opinion is sound, the Commission are expected to give us further evidence to prove it. If it is not sound, the public want to see the nature of the demonstration which overthrows it.

The same process of inquiry should be applied to the production of silver. Both in this country and abroad the reports have undoubtedly been too much exaggerated as to the amount of silver which is likely to be marketed from the rich mines of Nevada, and from the old coinage of Germany. As to the first of these sources of supply, the Commission have all needful facilities of exploration, and they will be expected to obtain more accurate and full information than has yet been published, or was, indeed, within reach in previous inquiries by foreign governments.

Thirdly, there is a question of still more difficulty—that of the appreciation of gold. This subject, difficult as it is, fairly comes within the limits of the inquiry allotted to the Commission. Indeed, it is scarcely subordinate to either of the topics already mentioned. If, as is believed, the recent fall in the gold price of silver is partly due to an advance in the value of gold, such as occurred before the gold discoveries of 1848, and if there is sufficient evidence tending to show that this rise in the relative value of gold, now going on, is likely to proceed with more or less conspicuous rapidity in the future, the question of the appreciation of gold is evidently destined to exert a powerful influence on the future adjustment of the relation of the precious metals to each other as the materials of coinage. On this account, and for many other reasons, the Commission may be expected to give a prominent place in their report to the evidence, hitherto so imperfectly understood by the public, as to the appreciation of gold.

Another topic of the first magnitude, referred to in the foregoing resolution, is the resumption of specie payments; and as the Commission are authorized to make

suggestions for legislation, two questions will probably take up their chief attention: the aggregate of greenbacks to be resumed upon, and the amount of specie with which to resume. As to the greenback aggregate, there will of course be an absolute necessity for reducing it to a proper level before the actual work of resumption begins; otherwise, a severe shock would result which might endanger the success of the work. As a contraction of the volume of greenbacks is therefore inevitable, the public will look to the Commission to investigate and discover both how much of the present volume of greenbacks should be redeemed as a preliminary to resumption, and by what expedient the redemption may be best accomplished. This week we are reminded of one such expedient in the calling in of the five-twenties by the Treasury. Some persons have proposed to call in the greenbacks in a similar way. It is argued that, as these notes are divided into several series, just as are the five-twenties, there would be a like convenience in calling them in, and they could be redeemed at par in the gold-bearing bonds authorized to be issued for that purpose in the resumption law. Whether this method be recommended by the Commission, or whether some other expedient be devised for the purpose, some practical plan for dealing with the greenbacks and facilitating resumption, is undoubtedly anticipated from the Commission. Equally certain is it that they will be expected to give some information as to the quantity of gold and silver, the accumulation of which in the National Treasury will be an indispensable preliminary to safe progress in actual resumption.

Such are the chief points which the Commission will be required to investigate in connection with resumption, and the value of gold and silver. These questions, with some others of a kindred character, will, it is hoped, be thoroughly explored in the report. And if it should be found desirable to defer any of the inquiries, those we have specified are of such pressing importance that they ought not to be postponed. We repeat, therefore, that notwithstanding all that has been said, if proper care be taken in the selection of the witnesses and the questions, the report of our Commission may be made ancillary to a future International Inquiry, and will render much practical service for the solution of the silver question, both here and abroad.

RAILROAD EARNINGS IN AUG., AND FROM JAN. 1 TO AUG. 31.

Reports of earnings for the month of August come in rather tardily, but, so far as yet received, they compare reasonably well with those of the same month in 1875. The largest increase among the prominent roads is in Chicago & Alton, and Ohio & Mississippi, and the largest decrease in Milwaukee & St. Paul. The month of August last year was for some roads a light month, and in such cases the comparison of earnings during the past month does not necessarily prove that there has been a profitable business, although an increase in gross receipts is shown.

The worst feature in the present situation is the continued war in rates, which remains thus far without prospect of adjustment. Whatever may be the arguments for or against the reported demand of Mr. Vanderbilt—which is for a uniform freight rate on bulky freights from the West to the several cities of the Atlantic seaboard—it seems probable that some such definite and simple basis would be the most likely to preserve harmony among the different trunk railroads, and that any other arrangement would be more frequently violated by one or another of the contracting parties. The freight rate once settled, and the several leading railroad companies would still have the opportunity of a healthy competition on grain and other heavy articles of export, in striving, each one of them, to offer the best possible terminal facilities for handling, shipping, &c.

GROSS EARNINGS IN AUGUST.			
	1876.	1875.	Increase.
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe..	\$231,500	\$152,215	\$79,285
Canada Southern.....	148,968	104,037	44,931
Chicago & Alton.....	49,371	411,950	87,311
Chicago Mil. & St. P.....	569,483	681,516	112,033
Cincinnati Lafayette & Chic.*	24,484	22,212	2,272
Denver & Rio Grande.....	31,477	32,761	1,284
Illinois Central.....	595,100	613,445	18,346
Indianap. Bloom. & West.....	138,275	107,108	31,167
International & Gt. Northern*	53,256	52,559	697
Michigan Central.....	512,772	527,744	15,028
Mo. Kansas & Texas.....	191,490	180,119	11,371
Ohio & Mississippi.....	262,898	250,320	12,578
St. L. Alton & T.H. (branches).	35,113	4,414	5,331
St. Louis Iron Mt. & South.....	288,300	283,957	4,343
St. L. Kans. City & Northern.....	255,638	218,836	36,802
St. Louis & S. Eastern.....	76,021	47,577	28,444
Toledo Peoria & Warsaw.....	143,551	113,013	30,541
Total.....	\$4,120,647	\$3,918,924	\$201,723
Net increase.....			\$201,723

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 31.			
	1876.	1875.	Increase.
Atchison Topeka & S. Fe.....	\$1,416,154	\$841,343	\$574,811
Canada Southern.....	1,081,761	726,873	354,888
Chicago & Alton.....	3,149,613	2,912,371	237,242
Chicago Milwaukee & St. P.....	5,215,420	4,865,352	350,068
Denver & Rio Grande.....	211,405	231,734	20,329
Illinois Central.....	4,625,701	4,815,421	189,720
Indianap. Bloom. & West.....	996,313	792,010	204,303
International & Gt. Northern*	691,814	614,911	76,903
Michigan Central.....	4,458,883	4,189,911	268,972
Mo. Kansas & Texas.....	1,532,836	1,200,869	331,967
Ohio & Mississippi.....	2,384,313	2,074,540	309,773
St. L. Alton & T.H. (branches).	294,743	254,268	40,475
St. Louis Iron Mt. & South.....	2,265,273	2,153,147	112,126
St. Louis Kan. City & North.....	1,474,990	1,377,675	97,315
St. Louis & South Eastern.....	673,100	593,987	79,113
Toledo Peoria & Warsaw.....	921,585	681,745	239,840
Total.....	\$32,901,218	\$29,163,752	\$3,737,466
Net increase.....			\$3,737,466

* Three weeks only of August in each year.

The following companies have recently reported their earnings for July:

GROSS EARNINGS IN JULY.			
	1876.	1875.	Increase.
Atlantic & Great Western.....	\$318,811	\$108,519	\$210,292
Burl. Cedar Rap. & Northern.....	73,345	132,923	59,578
Cleveland Mt. Vernon & Del.....	27,581	94,772	67,191
Hannibal & St. Joseph.....	138,087	114,131	23,956
Louisville Cin. & Lex.....	95,605	74,793	20,812
Louisville & Nashville.....	237,533	303,455	65,922
Mobile & Ohio.....	93,912	102,101	8,189
Nashville Chatt. & St. Louis.....	127,993	126,054	1,939
Paducah & Memphis.....	1,041	12,026	11,015
Philadelphia & Erie.....	256,283	322,817	66,534
St. Paul & Sioux City.....	54,053	53,270	783
Sioux City & St. Paul.....	33,031	28,793	4,238
Total.....	\$1,586,199	\$1,709,681	\$123,482
Net decrease.....			\$123,482

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 31.			
	1876.	1875.	Increase.
Burl. Cedar Rap. & Northern.....	\$561,483	\$703,832	\$142,349
Clev. Mt. Vernon & Delaware.....	211,785	241,767	30,000
Hannibal & St. Joseph.....	1,012,789	853,512	159,277
Louisville Cin. & Lex.....	631,216	615,301	15,915
Louisville & Nashville.....	2,134,322	2,515,793	381,471
Mobile & Ohio.....	930,944	835,439	95,505
Nash. Chattanooga & St. L.....	1,004,011	879,962	124,049
Paducah & Memphis.....	119,093	103,914	15,179
Philadelphia & Erie.....	1,842,907	1,745,208	97,699
St. Paul & Sioux City.....	314,536	254,481	60,055
Sioux City & St. Paul.....	194,313	132,953	61,360
Total.....	\$9,638,426	\$9,007,103	\$631,323
Net increase.....			\$631,323

The statement below gives the gross earnings, operating expenses and net earnings for the month of July, and from January 1 to July 31, of all the roads that will furnish statements for publication:

	July.	1875.	Jan. 1 to July 31.	1875.
Atch. Top. & Santa Fe—				
Gross earnings.....	\$193,851	\$113,450	\$1,214,654	\$689,128
Operating expenses.....	110,913	47,857	610,235	329,286
Net earnings.....	\$82,938	\$65,593	\$604,416	\$359,842
Burlington C. Rapids & Northern—				
Gross earnings.....	\$73,218	\$132,923	\$651,483	\$705,838
Operating expenses.....	65,977	62,337	506,451	453,063
Net earnings.....	\$7,241	\$70,586	\$155,032	\$252,775
Clev. Mt. Vernon & Del. & Br'chs.—				
Gross earnings.....	\$27,581	\$34,772	\$211,786	\$34,767
Operating expenses.....	22,969	26,073	171,141	183,213
Net earnings.....	\$4,612	\$8,699	\$40,645	\$51,554
Kansas Pacific—				
Gross earnings.....	\$294,022	\$302,462	\$1,598,079	\$1,788,126
Operating expenses.....	125,330	161,181	1,003,254	1,019,938
Net earnings.....	\$168,692	\$141,281	\$594,825	\$768,188
Louisville Cin. & Lex.—				
Gross earnings.....	\$91,605	\$79,798	\$671,245	\$615,391
Operating expenses.....	67,445	63,824	447,573	401,077
Net earnings.....	\$24,160	\$15,974	\$223,672	\$214,314
Mo. Kansas & Texas—				
Gross earnings.....	\$224,303	\$211,785	\$1,641,146	\$1,440,759
Operating expenses.....	181,932	144,137	1,028,533	831,186
Net earnings.....	\$42,371	\$67,648	\$612,613	\$609,573
Nashville Chatt. & St. L.—				
Gross earnings.....	\$137,395	\$116,014	\$1,001,031	\$379,892
Operating expenses.....	81,893	71,213	635,927	611,885
Net earnings.....	\$55,502	\$44,801	\$365,104	\$268,007
Paducah & Memphis—				
Gross earnings.....	\$13,041	\$12,026	\$119,093	\$9,904
Operating expenses.....	10,543	12,017	81,791	77,975
Net earnings.....	\$2,498	deficit \$21	\$37,302	\$2,929
Philadelphia & Erie—				
Gross earnings.....	\$216,256	\$322,817	\$1,492,007	\$1,788,126
Operating expenses.....	196,061	202,424	1,335,486	1,273,073
Net earnings.....	\$20,195	\$120,413	\$156,521	\$515,053

	July.	1875.	Jan. 1 to July 31.	1875.
St. Louis & Southeastern—				
Gross earnings.....	\$39,435	\$77,145	\$577,073	\$546,410
Operating expenses.....	67,352	66,298	497,549	501,941
Net earnings.....	\$32,083	\$10,847	\$79,524	\$44,469
St. Louis Iron Mt. & South—				
Gross earnings.....	\$257,587	\$236,241	\$1,976,973	\$1,869,190
Operating expenses.....	149,884	157,381	1,181,569	1,121,839
Net earnings.....	\$107,703	\$78,860	\$795,404	\$747,351
St. Paul & Sioux City—				
Gross earnings.....	\$54,979	\$55,270	\$116,498	\$233,481
Operating expenses.....	28,477	33,783	210,063	222,703
Net earnings.....	\$26,502	\$21,487	\$106,435	\$110,778
Sioux City & St. Paul—				
Gross earnings.....	\$30,031	\$8,793	\$192,313	\$132,938
Operating expenses.....	18,149	17,048	138,334	131,176
Net earnings.....	\$11,882	\$11,745	\$53,979	\$1,762

The companies in the following list have, as yet, only brought their figures forward to July 1:

	June.	1875.	Jan. 1 to June 30.	1875.
Denver & Rio Grande—				
Gross earnings.....	\$31,331	\$31,767	\$195,841	\$172,989
Operating expenses.....	18,039	19,852	101,845	98,243
Net earnings.....	\$13,292	\$11,915	\$93,996	\$74,746
Int. & Great Northern—				
Gross earnings.....	\$64,943	\$75,434	\$566,438	\$590,876
Operating expenses.....	55,743	46,773	365,181	383,534
Net earnings.....	\$9,200	\$28,661	\$201,257	\$207,342
Louisv. Pad. & Southwestern—				
Gross earnings.....	\$30,343	\$30,343	\$221,081	\$.....
Operating expenses.....	31,193	26,832	192,691	\$.....
Net earnings.....	\$1,150	\$2,511	\$28,390	\$.....

* Includes \$27,161 expended for 50 new box cars.

† Out of this amount the following are to be paid: Cost of iron bridge over Harpeth River, \$1,763; taxes, \$1,704; interest accruing during month on bonded debt, \$26,510—total, \$29,977.

EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE, ETC., TO THE UNITED STATES.

The following statement, showing the exports of the principal articles of British and Irish produce and manufactures from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the United States, during the seven months ended July 31, 1875 and 1876, respectively, has been furnished by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics:

	1875.	1876.
Alkali.....value.	\$563,617	\$520,722
Clothing.....value.	\$53,389	\$5,480
Beer and ale.....value.	\$142,529	\$76,662
Cotton piece-goods.....yds.	53,847,100	35,641,300
Earthen and Chinaware.....value.	\$332,356	\$324,191
Haberdashery, millinery and embroidery.....value.	\$291,022	\$183,691
Hardware and cutlery.....value.	\$340,819	\$218,124
Iron, pig.....tons.	32,801	23,568
Iron, bar, angle, bolt and rod.....tons.	1,761	1,147
Iron, railroad of all sorts.....tons.	17,499	131
Iron, hoops, sheets, &c.....tons.	4,989	4,284
Iron, tin plates.....tons.	61,372	50,735
Iron, cast or wrought, and other manuf'd.....tons.	3,724	2,709
Iron, o'd, for re-manufacture.....tons.	4,415	3,434
Steel, unwrought.....tons.	6,267	4,523
Lead, pig, rolled and sheet.....tons.	102	756
Machinery.....value.	\$108,024	\$144,499
Linen, piece goods.....yds.	65,965,300	43,225,300
Paper, writing or printing.....value.	\$12,263	\$7,888
Stationery, other than paper.....value.	\$240,425	\$29,469
Salt, rock and white.....tons.	117,520	104,013
Silk manufactures, broad stuffs.....value.	\$2,709	\$35,560
Ribbons.....value.	\$210,888	\$23,894
Other articles of silk.....value.	\$45,599	\$39,151
Articles of silk & other materials.....value.	\$118,192	\$22,805
Spirits.....gals.	22,333	23,483
Tin, unwrought.....cwt.	10,482	7,812
Wool, sheep and lamb.....lbs.	289,900	172,993
Woolen cloths.....yds.	1,904,170	1,035,100
Worsted stuffs.....yds.	30,817,300	24,764,700
Carpets.....yds.	1,317,400	690,300

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR AUGUST, 1876.

The following is the official statement of the public debt as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of August, 1876:

Debt bearing interest in Coin.

Character of Issue.	Auth'izing Act.	When Payable.	Interest Periods.	Size.	Bonds Outstanding.	Coupon.
5s of 1838.....	June 14, '58	1874	J. & J. a		\$266,000	\$.....
6s of 1881.....	Feb. 8, '61	1880	J. & J. b		13,795,000	4,830,000
6s, Oregon War.....	March 2, '61	1881	J. & J. c			945,000
6s of 1881.....	July & A., '61	1881	J. & J. d		126,193,100	63,185,250
6s of 1881.....	March 3, '63	1881	J. & J. e		53,721,350	21,879,750
6s, 10-40's.....	March 3, '64	1904	M. & S. d		141,816,300	52,730,000
6s, 5-20's of 1865, new.....	March 3, '65	1885	M. & N. d		35,331,650	115,222,000
6s, 5-20's of 1867.....	March 3, '65	1887	J. & J. d		61,215,100	141,418,000
6s, 5-20's of 1868.....	March 3, '65	1888	J. & J. d		93,801,950	216,817,800
6s, 5-20's of 1869.....	March 3, '65	1889	J. & J. d		15,078,500	22,995,300
5s, Funded Loan, 1881.....	July 14, '70	1881	Q. & F. d		220,174,400	2,673,179,750
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin.....					\$781,359,250	\$939,930,850

The sizes or denominations of each issue of bonds are as follows: (a) Coupon \$1,000, registered \$500. (b) coupon \$1,000, registered \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000. (c) \$50, \$100 and \$500. (d) coupon, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, registered, same and also \$5,000 and \$10,000.

* Coupons of \$50 and \$100 bonds are paid annually in March.

† On the above issues of bonds, there is a total of \$5,529,331 of interest over-due and not yet called for. The total current accrued interest to date is \$13,478,132.

Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.

	Principal.	Interest
3s. Navy pension, Act July 23, '68. Int. appl'd only to pens'ns	\$14,000,000	\$70,000

Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity.

There is a total amount of overdue debt yet outstanding, which has never been presented for payment, of \$3,021,210 principal and \$193,776 interest. Of this amount, \$2,185,250 is on the "called" five-twenties.

Debt Bearing no Interest.

Character of Issue.	Authorizing Acts.	Issues.	Amount.	Total.
Old demand notes....	July 17, '61 Feb. 12, '62			\$66,732
Legal-tender notes....	Feb. 25, '62 July 11, '61 Mar. 3, '63	Prior to 1869. Series of 1869 Series of 1874 Series of 1875	\$26,819,663 220,790,006 60,549,130 61,175,805	367,334,604 31,880,000
Certificates of deposit..	June 8, '72	First.....	4,94,802	
Fractional currency....	July 17, '62 Mar. 3, '63 June 30, '64	Second..... Third..... Fourth..... Fifth.....	3,116,945 3,065,644 7,019,127 1,858,791	31,355,311 29,969,500
Coin certificates.....	Mar. 3, '63			

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....	\$462,606,447
Unclaimed interest.....	21,704

Recapitulation.

	Amount Outstanding.	Interest.
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN—		
Bonds at 6 per cent.....	\$934,939,650	
Bonds at 5 per cent.....	712,340,450	
Total debt bearing interest in coin.....	\$1,697,320,100	\$24,007,463
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY—		
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.....	14,000,000	70,000
DEBT ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.		
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—		
Old demand and legal tender notes.....	\$269,471,336	
Certificates of deposit.....	31,880,000	
Fractional currency.....	31,355,311	
Certificates of gold deposited.....	29,969,500	
Total debt bearing no interest.....	\$462,606,447	
Unclaimed interest.....		21,704
Total.....	\$2,176,947,758	\$24,292,944
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including interest due not presented for payment.....		2,301,340,702
AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY—		
Coin.....		62,511,956
Currency.....		11,069,805
Special deposit held for redemption of certificates of deposit as provided by law.....		31,880,000
Total.....		\$106,058,762
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, Sept. 1, 1876.....		2,095,181,941
Debt, less amount in the Treasury, August 1, 1876.....		2,098,801,311
Decrease of debt during the past month.....		\$3,119,369
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1876.....		4,257,403

Bonds Issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Character of Issue.	Amount Outstanding.	Interest paid by United St's	Interest repaid by trans'p'n.	Balance of Int. paid by U. S.
Central Pacific.....	\$25,585,120	\$12,570,804	\$1,278,548	\$11,312,256
Kansas Pacific.....	6,308,000	3,182,073	1,468,105	2,019,967
Union Pacific.....	27,246,512	13,515,515	4,110,632	9,417,662
Central Branch, Union Pacific.....	1,600,000	877,808	44,408	833,400
Western Pacific.....	1,170,560	540,613	9,367	831,246
Sioux City and Pacific.....	1,628,320	780,403	39,470	740,932
Total.....	\$64,624,512	\$32,040,218	\$6,924,552	\$25,155,666

The Pacific Railroad bonds are all issued under the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864; they are registered bonds in the denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000; bear 6 per cent interest in currency, payable January 1 and July 1, and mature 30 years from their date.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— AUG. 23.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	3 months.	12 1/4 @ 12 1/4	....	short.	12 1/2
Antwerp.....	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2	....	"	25 3/4
Hamburg.....	"	20 61 @ 20 68	....	3 mos.	20 41
Paris.....	"	35 40 @ 35 45	....	short.	35 27 1/2
Paris.....	short.	35 25 @ 35 35	....	....	....
Vienna.....	3 months.	12 40 @ 12 45	....	....	....
Berlin.....	"	30 64 @ 30 63	....	short.	20 48
Frankfort.....	"	30 64 @ 30 68	....	....	20 48
St. Petersburg.....	"	30 9 1/2 @ 30 1/2	Aug. 19.	3 mos.	31 1/2
Cadiz.....	"	47 1/2 @ 47 1/2	....	....	....
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 52	....	....	....
Milan.....	3 months.	27 60 @ 27 65	....	....	....
Genoa.....	"	27 60 @ 27 65	....	....	....
Naples.....	"	27 60 @ 27 65	....	....	....
Madrid.....	"	47 1/2 @ 47 1/2	Aug. 23.	short.	45 15
New York.....	"	....	Aug. 25.	60 days.	4 8 1/2
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	....	Aug. 16.	90 days.	4 3 1/2
Bahia.....	"	....	....	....	....
Buenos Ayres.....	"	....	....	....	....
Pernambuco.....	"	....	July 27.	90 days.	25 @ 25 1/2
Valparaiso.....	"	....	July 16.	90 days.	40 @ 40 1/2
Montevideo.....	"	....	....	....	....
Bombay.....	30 days.	1s. 7 1/2 @ 1 7 1/2 d	Aug. 18.	6 mos.	1s. 8 1/2 d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 7 1/2 @ 1 7 1/2 d	Aug. 23.	"	1s. 8 1/2 d.
Hong Kong.....	"	....	Aug. 18.	"	51 d.
Shanghai.....	"	....	Aug. 13.	"	5s. 9d. per tael.
Singapore.....	"	....	June 10.	60 days.	8s. 11d @ 8 11 1/2 d.
Alexandria.....	"	....	Aug. 23.	3 mos.	95 1/2

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 26, 1876.

The money market remains in an exceedingly quiet state.

The supply of floating capital is far in excess of the requirements of borrowers, and in the open market the best bills continue to be freely taken at 1 and, in some instances, at 1/2 per cent. The position of the money market is practically without variation, and there is no reason to believe that there will be any change for some time to come. In the financial condition of Europe during the last few days, the only feature of importance has been a crisis in Portugal, caused by over speculation. Some large amounts of English sovereigns have, in consequence, been withdrawn from the Bank of England, but the credit of the principal banks has now been restored, and the crisis is now considered to be at an end. In France and Germany, there has been continued ease. The Bank of France holds the large supply of £34,072,390, consisting chiefly of gold, while the Bank of England has a stock, entirely of gold, amounting to £33,894,732. The accumulation of gold in Europe has never been on so vast a scale as it is now. The supply of bullion now held by the Banks of England, France, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and Austria, amounts to as much as £177,515,000, by far the larger proportion of which is gold. Vast as is that supply, it does not seem probable that any diminution will be immediately made in it. Should the war in the East assume more serious proportions, there would, no doubt, soon be an active distribution of the precious metals; but the probability is that the war is drawing to a close, and that the leading powers of Europe will soon be mediating so as to settle, possibly forever, the difficult Eastern question. The trade of Europe remains in a most stagnant condition, and there are no indications of the autumn trade being either active or lucrative. Not the slightest desire is evinced to depart from the cautious policy which has so long been observed. At the present time there should be some activity in connection with the trade in autumn goods, but both for home consumption and for export the business doing is altogether non-speculative, and is restricted to actual wants. In nearly every branch of business, a desire is shown to conduct a safe trade, and hence very little, calling for special remark, transpires. The most unsatisfactory branch of our commerce appears to be the iron trade. Rumors have again been current of heavy impending failures, chiefly in the north of England, and it is evident that as long as these are in circulation the iron trade must be subjected to considerable uncertainty. As yet, there has been no recovery from the depression which has so long prevailed, but it is probable that the trade in question has of late been suffering from the inflation of recent years, as well as from the increasing foreign competition which exists. In cotton and wool, however, although no activity has been apparent, a steady tone has prevailed, and prices have ruled firm, but in both markets the quotations are decidedly lower than at this period last year. As regards silk, there has been a decided advance of late. It has been reported that the crop in China is deficient, in consequence of which prices have been advancing. Bengal silk Surdahs, which were worth 13s., are now quoted at 26s. per lb. In Japan silk, Maibash, which was worth 13s. 6d. to 14s. 1d., is now selling at 27s. 6d. to 29s.; while amongst China descriptions, Teatless, which were selling in June this year at 13s. to 15s., now command 23s. to 27s. per lb. So large an advance is naturally calculated to promote the export from the various producing countries, and possibly it will not be altogether maintained. At the same time, however, it must be borne in mind that the improvement, important as it is, is from a point of considerable, if not extreme, depression, and when regarded in this light, loses some of its significance. Perhaps, if we except the iron trade, there are some sound reasons for believing that prices have not only reached their lowest point, but that the tendency to recovery is more distinct than it has yet been. If this be the case, the critical period through which our trade has been passing, may be said to have terminated. In falling markets, buyers are obviously only desirous of purchasing for the supply of their actual wants; but when prices begin to show indications of improvement, a disposition is evinced to acquire some stock. At present, however, there are no symptoms of rapidly advancing prices, and hence there has been no great departure from the cautious policy which has hitherto been observed.

The demand for money during the week has been exceedingly moderate. There are large supplies of unemployed capital, and the rates of discount are easy, as follows:

	Per cent.	Open-market rates:	Per cent.
Bank rate.....	2	4 months' bank bills.....	1 @ 1 1/2
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
30 and 60 days' bills.....	1/2 @ 1	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
3 months' bills.....	1/2 @ 1		

The rates of interest allowed by the Joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits remain as under:

Joint-stock banks.....	Per cent.
Discount houses at call.....	1 1/2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	1 1/2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	1 1/2

RATES FOR MONEY ABROAD.

The following are the rates of discount at the leading cities abroad:

	Bank Open rate. market. per cent. percent.		Bank Open rate. market. per cent. percent.
Paris.....	3 1/4	Brussels.....	2 1/4
Amsterdam.....	3 1/4	Turin, Florence and Rome.....	5 4
Hamburg.....	4 2 1/2	Leipzig.....	4 2 1/2
Berlin.....	4 2 1/2	Genoa.....	5 4
Frankfurt.....	4 2 1/2	Geneva.....	2 1/2
Vienna and Trieste.....	4 1/2	New York.....	30 1/4
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6 6 1/2	Calcutta.....	6 1/2
Lisbon and Oporto.....	6 6	Copenhagen.....	5 5
St. Petersburg.....	7 9	Constantinople.....	

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of Middling Upland cotton, of No. 40's Mule twist, fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return, compared with the previous four years:

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	26,184,308	26,152,981	26,723,533	28,300,227	28,611,335
Public deposits.....	7,776,415	6,412,545	4,334,775	4,095,246	5,305,436
Other deposits.....	19,307,563	19,278,806	19,521,233	25,238,537	28,452,255
Government securities.....	13,356,411	13,300,368	13,394,013	13,486,952	13,359,131
Other securities.....	19,716,502	17,506,859	16,830,097	17,769,676	15,945,490
Reserve of notes and coin.....	12,363,741	13,818,565	11,745,941	16,399,635	20,672,917
Coin and bullion in both departments.....	33,119,381	24,085,325	23,678,119	29,327,905	33,894,732
Bank rate.....	3 1/2 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.
Consols.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	94 1/2	96 1/2
English wheat.....	60s. 8 1/2	60s. 5 1/2	57s. 2 1/2	53s. 0 1/2	44s. 4 1/2
Mld. Upland cotton.....	9 15-16d.	8 13-16d.	8 1/2 d.	7 1-16d.	6 1/2 d.
No. 40 mule twist fair 2d quality.....	1s. 3 1/2 d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 0 1/2 d.	11d.	10 1/2 d.
Clearing House return.....	94,329,000	90,051,000	80,245,000	80,602,000	81,559,000

Although a considerable supply of gold has been taken out of the Bank this week for Portugal, the position of the Bank of England is still a very strong one, the proportion of reserve to liabilities being 60.90 per cent., or about the same as last week. The supply of bullion held by the Bank shows a diminution of £711,244, but the total is still at the high figure of £33,892,732. The silver market has been somewhat unsettled, at 5 1/2 d. to 5 3/4 d. per ounce. It is stated that there is a great scarcity of silver in China, whereby trade is much impeded. This is calculated to produce some firmness in the market, more especially as the supplies here are by no means abundant. The steamer for the East has taken out this week the sum of £585,915, consisting chiefly of silver.

The Government of India offered at the Bank of England, on Wednesday, £500,000 in bills on India, but only £50,000 was allotted on Calcutta at 1s. 8d. the rupee. The Secretary of State for India announces that, until further notice, tenders will be received each week for £350,000, of which not more than £150,000 will be drawn upon the Government of Bombay. The fall in the price of silver has, it is well known, interfered greatly with the finances of Indian Government; but, notwithstanding the measures which have been adopted, much difficulty is still experienced in providing funds for the expenses connected with India on this side. The demand for the means of remittance to the East is still very slight, and it appears that merchants prefer silver to bills.

QUOTATIONS FOR BULLION.

	GOLD.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard.	77	9	2	...
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard.	77	11	2	...
Bar Gold, refundable.....	per oz. standard.	77	11	2	...
Spanish Doubloons.....	per oz.	71	3	74	9
South American Doubloons.....	per oz.	73	8	...	...
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76	3	2	...
German Gold Coin.....	per oz.	76	3 1/2	2	...
	SILVER.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz., standard, nearest.	52	2	...	...
Bar Silver, con'g 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz., standard, nearest.	52 1/2	2	...	...
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz.	54	2	...	...
Spanish Dollars (Caroline).....	per oz. none here.	54	2	...	...
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz.	54	2	...	...
Quicksilver, £3 10s. per bottle. Discount, 3 per cent.					

The report of the Directors of the Anglo-Californian Bank (Limited), for the year ended 30th June last, announces a gross profit of £36,693. After deducting all charges at San Francisco and London, £61,623 remains as the net yield for the year, to which £3,574 falls to be added as balance brought forward. An interim dividend of 10s. per share was paid in March last, and it is now proposed to pay a similar amount, making 10 per cent. for the year. The sum of £20,000 is to be carried to the reserve, and a balance of £3,576 forward.

We have had a week of dry weather, and harvest work has made satisfactory progress. We are now quite certain as to the result, and that is that there is a great deficiency in quantity, but that the quality of the produce is excellent. The crop is

superior to last year's, especially as regards quality; but the yield is so deficient that during the approaching season a large importation from abroad will be necessary. The agricultural papers are now publishing accounts of the result of their inquiries about the crops. The following from the *Yorkshire Post*, of Leeds, is comprehensive, and will prove of interest to your readers:

SUMMARY OF CROP RETURNS FOR 1876.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Peas.
Crop Returns from—	Over av. Average. Under av.	Over av. Average. Under av.	Over av. Average. Under av.	Over av. Average. Under av.	Over av. Average. Under av.
Southern Counties (comprising Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Hants, Wilts, Sussex, Kent, Surrey, Berks, and Middlesex).....	8 19 8	6 18 11	2 22 21	2 9 12	7 14 7
Eastern Counties (including Essex, Herts, Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgeshire, Hunts, and Lincolnshire).....	6 15 8	12 4 9	3 10 12	9 13 0	5 14 4
Western Counties (including Monmouth, Gloucestershire, Hertfordshire, Worcestershire, Salop, and Cheshire).....	2 14 8	3 16 5	0 3 21	5 7 9	8 8 6
Midland Counties (including Bucks, Beds., Oxfordshire, Warwickshire, Northants, Rutland, Leicestershire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, and Nottingham).....	3 10 18	2 10 19	0 13 19	3 14 5	7 16 3
Northern Counties (comprising Lancashire, Yor. shire, Durham, Westmoreland, Cumberland, and Northumberland).....	7 23 16	11 32 3	3 7 3	10 17 8	9 17 1
Wales.....	2 7 0	4 3 22	0 4 5	5 5 5	2 2 0
Scotland.....	6 16 11	7 30 13	2 12 26	12 10 3	3 2 2
Adding these totals we have the following returns for Great Britain:					
Crop Returns.....	Wheat. 31	Barley. 45	Oats. 13	Beans. 41	Peas. 41
Over average.....	104	103	71	70	79
Average.....	64	62	137	28	21
Under average.....	202	210	221	143	141

Reducing these figures to their percentage values we have the following numbers showing the relative proportion of acreage of crops of each character—above average, average, and under average, in the hundred:

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Peas.
Localities reported on	Over av. Average. Under av.	Over av. Average. Under av.	Over av. Average. Under av.	Over av. Average. Under av.	Over av. Average. Under av.
Southern counties.....	23 55 23	17 52 31	4 49 47	9 59 32	25 50 25
Eastern do.....	23 55 23	18 16 39	12 40 45	11 59 50	24 67 9
Western do.....	8 38 54	13 37 20	13 87 34	33 33 26	36 23
Midland do.....	10 32 58	7 32 61	41 59 11	54 35 27	62 11
Northern do.....	15 30 35	24 30 7	7 16 77	31 54 15	32 63 4
Wales.....	13 75 11	44 33 23	44 56 6	51 50 50	0
Scotland.....	18 49 33	18 34 32	13 26 62	48 40 12	56 64 13
Total percentage proportions of crops in Great Britain.....	17 51 32	21 49 30	6 32 62	27 47 26	29 56 15

From the above we obtain the following percentage summary of the crops of Great Britain, as indicated by the returns of over-average, average, and under-average crop:

Character of Crop.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Peas.
Over-average.....	17	21	6	27	29
Average.....	51	49	33	47	56
Under-average.....	32	30	62	26	15

These figures warrant the following general conclusions:

The wheat crop is below an average out of 202 localities, in 104 it is nearly an average, in 34 only it is above an average, and in 64 it is below an average. Leaving out of our calculation the 51 per cent of average crops, there is only 17 per cent of over-average to be set against 33 per cent of under-average crops.

The best wheat crop is in the eastern counties, where there are 25 acres of the wheat crop in every 100 over-average and 13 under-average. Wales has 33 acres in the hundred over-average, against 1 under average; and the southern counties come next, the percentage of over-average and average crops being alike: viz., 23 per cent.

The worst wheat is in the midland counties, where there are only 10 acres in the 100 over-average, against 58 under-average. The crop is scarcely any better in the western counties, where the percentage of over-average crops is only 8, against 34 under-average. In the northern counties and Scotland the crop is under-average, the number of under-average being in both cases about double the over-average.

Barley is slightly under an average for the whole country, there being 21 acres in the 100 over-average against 30 under-average. The best crop of barley is in the northern counties, the percentage of over-average crops being 24, against 7 per cent under-average, and 70 average. In the eastern counties the crop is nearly equally good, there being 43 per cent, against 36 under-average. In Wales the crop is over-average. In the midland counties the barley is the greatest failure, there being only 7 acres of over-average, against 61 under-average in the 100.

The western counties have also an under-average crop, and the southern counties and Scotland have a still more deficient crop.

In oats we have the failure of the season. In Great Britain we have six acres in 100 producing an over-average crop, against 63 acres under-average. A worse crop than this was never recorded. Deducting 6 per cent over-average from the 63 per cent under, we have left 57 per cent of under-average crops.

In the western and midland counties and in Wales, no over-average crops are returned, the under-average being respectively 87, 59 and 56 acres in the hundred, while in the southern, eastern and northern only 4, 12 and 7 per cent over-average crops are returned, against 47, 48 and 77 per cent under-average. In Scotland there are 12 per cent over-average, against 60 under-average.

The whole of the cereals are under-average, wheat and barley to a moderate extent, represented respectively by 15 and 10 per cent. of under-average (the remainder of the crop being average), and oats to an unprecedented degree—56 per cent. of acreage grown being under-average.

Beans and peas are not grown in many districts; nevertheless, in certain strong land districts, the former are a staple crop, while over an equal area of light soils the latter are extensively grown. The crop of beans is satisfactory, the percentage of over average and under-average being equal. Peas are a good crop, the number of over-average being about double that of the under-average. While beans are just an average, the pea crop is the only over-average crop of the year.

The following figures show the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz.: from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the previous three years:

	1875-6.	1874-5.	1873-4.	1872-3.
Wheat.....cwt.	50,987,970	40,599,099	41,553,161	43,810,226
Barley.....cwt.	8,111,889	12,827,307	8,392,973	12,898,069
Oats.....cwt.	12,495,589	10,638,898	10,245,633	12,250,958
Peas.....cwt.	1,481,040	1,821,770	1,448,010	1,366,703
Beans.....cwt.	3,163,433	2,847,328	3,541,475	2,502,688
Indian Corn.....cwt.	31,935,728	16,136,666	13,402,944	20,766,714
Flour.....cwt.	6,080,578	6,407,044	6,328,676	6,352,733
Wheat.....cwt.	891,753	206,555	2,331,347	677,205
Barley.....cwt.	24,342	187,701	234,117	21,454
Oats.....cwt.	357,310	79,239	129,492	26,416
Peas.....cwt.	39,694	18,832	11,667	8,031
Beans.....cwt.	10,557	2,683	2,653	2,538
Indian Corn.....cwt.	50,344	46,481	145,276	51,293
Flour.....cwt.	30,579	57,463	239,819	86,713

According to the official return for the week ending August 19, the sales of home grown wheat in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales amounted to 21,298 quarters, against 37,979 quarters last year. In the whole Kingdom, it is estimated that they were 85,200 quarters, against 152,500 quarters in 1875. Since the close of August last, the deliveries have been 2,071,597 quarters, against 2,757,353 quarters; while in the whole Kingdom it is computed that they have been 8,285,600 quarters, against 11,029,000 quarters in the corresponding period of last season. The deficiency this season, compared with the preceding one, is now 2,743,400 quarters. It is estimated that the following quantities of English and foreign wheat and flour have been placed upon the British markets since last harvest:

	1875-6.	1874-5.	1873-4.	1872-3.
Imports of wheat since harvest.....cwt.	50,979,700	40,599,099	41,553,161	43,810,226
Imports of flour since harvest.....cwt.	6,080,578	6,407,044	6,328,676	6,352,733
Sales of English produce.....cwt.	37,285,300	49,630,600	41,708,100	42,978,500
Total.....cwt.	94,354,048	96,633,743	89,587,937	93,141,459
Deduct exports of wheat and flour.....cwt.	922,632	264,338	2,571,166	714,018
Result.....cwt.	93,431,416	96,369,405	87,016,771	92,427,441
Average price of English wheat for the season.....4s. Od. 4s. 3d. 6s. 7d. 5s. 4d.				

The Stock Exchange market, in the absence of business, continued more or less weak and unsettled to the close of Thursday, but the intelligence from the East, indicating an early cessation of hostilities, caused a sharp advance in foreign securities on Friday, and to-day the upward movement has been pretty general. The announcement of the Essex Works' dividend at the rate of 3½ per cent, as against the same rate in 1875, has given a slight stimulus to the British railway market. With regard to United States railroad securities, the only remarkable feature has been a sudden fall in Erie descriptions as the result of the amended scheme for the re-construction of the line. The promoters of the scheme propose that the property of the company is to be foreclosed by or under the direction of the re-construction trustees, who shall use such bonds or coupons as shall be deposited with them as they may deem advisable, for the purpose of buying in the railway after foreclosure. The ordinary shares yesterday touched 9, these being especially depressed, owing to the fact that the scheme proposes a call of \$6 per share.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by cable, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £458,000 during the week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	85½	85 11-16	85½	85 13-16	85 11-16	85 9-16
U. S. 6s (5-20s) 1862 (old) 105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
U. S. 10-40s.....	107	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½
New 5s.....	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½

The quotations for United States new fives at Frankfurt were: U. S. new fives..... 103¼ 103¼ 103

Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (extra State).....	22 6	22 6	22 6	22 6	22 6	22 6
Wheat (No. 1 spring).....	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Wheat (No. 2 spring).....	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
Wheat (winter).....	9 2	9 3	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2
Cal. white, club 3.....	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3
Corn (n.w. mix.).....	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
Peas (Canadian).....	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (mess) new.....	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0
Pork (Wt. mess) new.....	87 6	87 6	87 6	87 6	87 6	87 6
Bacon (l.c. mid.) new.....	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6
Lard (American).....	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	47 0	47 0	47 0	48 0	50 0	51 0

Liverpool Produce Market.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (common).....	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9	4 9
Pale.....	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6
Petroleum (refined).....	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18
Spirits.....	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11
Tallow (prime City).....	41 6	41 6	41 6	42 0	42 0	42 0
Glucose (Am. red).....	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Spirits turpentine.....	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6

London Produce and Oil Markets.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Lins'd'cke (obl).....	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std).....	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Sperm oil.....	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 0
Whale oil.....	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Linseed oil.....	24 3	24 3	24 6	24 3	24 3	24 3

Commercial and Miscellaneous News.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in dry goods and an increase in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$4,467,011 this week, against \$4,721,631 last week, and \$5,179,595 the previous week. The exports amount to \$6,417,317 this week, against \$5,540,553 last week and \$5,163,133 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 4,181 bales, against 7,849 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 31, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 1:

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Dry goods.....	\$3,276,470	\$1,136,389	\$2,687,638	\$1,600,828
General merchandise.....	4,250,767	3,634,919	3,089,075	2,806,183
Total for the week.....	\$7,527,237	\$4,771,308	\$5,776,713	\$4,467,011
Previously reported.....	\$76,011,320	\$75,043,813	\$75,707,107	\$75,418,869

Since Jan. 1..... \$283,508,757 \$281,814,056 \$241,477,720 \$199,585,904

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 5:

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
For the week.....	\$5,556,354	\$5,907,993	\$5,314,165	\$6,417,317
Previously reported.....	191,229,227	197,839,493	167,379,155	175,312,884

Since Jan. 1..... \$105,735,531 \$203,767,490 \$173,725,621 \$181,730,099

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 2, 1876, and since the beginning of the year, with a comparison for the corresponding date in previous years:

Aug. 30—Str. Algeria	Liverpool.....	Silver bars.....	\$93,800
		Gold bars.....	15,700
		Silver coin.....	4,800
Aug. 31—Str. Frisia.....	Hamburg.....	Silver bars.....	1,000
Aug. 31—Str. C. Columbus.....	Havana.....	Spanish gold.....	500
Sept. 2—Str. Main.....	London.....	Silver dollars.....	50,000
Sept. 2—Str. Britannic.....	Liverpool.....	Gold bars.....	11,600
		Silver bars.....	167,000

Total for the week..... \$347,400

Previously reported..... 39,135,222

Total since January 1, 1876..... \$39,482,682

Same time in—	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
1870.....	\$62,331,172	1870.....	\$16,608,939	
1871.....	41,490,354	1869.....	25,317,626	
1872.....	40,730,429	1868.....	65,022,331	
1873.....	56,916,662	1867.....	40,989,932	
1874.....	54,296,201	1866.....	53,343,422	

The imports of specie at this port during the same week have been as follows:

Aug. 28—Str. Etna.....	Aspinwall.....	Gold coin.....	\$1,443
		Gold dust.....	2,673
Aug. 28—Bark Anita.....	Ciudad Bolivar.....	Silver coin.....	340
Aug. 29—Str. Liberty.....	Havana.....	Gold coin.....	23,460
Aug. 29—Str. Leo.....	Nassau.....	Silver coin.....	91
Aug. 30—Str. Acapulco.....	Aspinwall.....	Silver coin.....	11,947
		Gold coin.....	4,562
Aug. 31—Str. Claribel.....	Port au Prince.....	Silver coin.....	12,450
		Gold coin.....	9,000
Sept. 1—Str. City of Vera Cruz.....	Havana.....	Gold coin.....	75,000

Total for the week..... \$126,969

Previously reported..... 3,296,577

Total since Jan. 1, 1876..... \$3,423,546

Same time in—	Same time in—
1875.....\$3,376,717	1871.....\$7,596,816
1874.....4,197,706	1870.....7,751,653
1873.....3,053,749	1869.....9,875,312
1872.....2,885,404	1868.....5,612,991

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury.			
		Receipts.		Payments.	
		Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Sept. 2.....	\$317,000	\$681,453 74	\$791,836 32	\$1,877 218 45	\$588,475 87
" 4.....	352,000	466,955 12	649,831 42	794,786 91	1,030,046 77
" 5.....	340,000	169,209 44	491,213 74	247,368 42	631,342 38
" 6.....	273,000	572,978 81	398,835 15	895,184 87	293,261 92
" 7.....	414,000	580,373 29	445,310 02	412,553 75	585,466 60
" 8.....	438,000	613,806 31	569,173 44	145,776 78	494,857 74
Total.....	\$3,134,000	\$3,584,781 71	\$3,347,180 09	\$4,382,888 66	\$3,666,432 28
Balance, Sept. 1.....		36,126,295 09	37,587,636 34		
Balance, Sept. 8.....		35,328,188 14	32,268,354 25		

UNITED STATES TREASURY.—The following table presents a weekly summary of certain items in the United States Treasury statements:

	U. S. Bonds held For Circulation.	Bark Notes For Deposits.	Bark Notes in Circulation.	Bal. in Treasury.	Coin.	Currency.	Coin certificates out'd'g
1876.							
Jan. 8.....	363,002 962	18,626,500	343,893,094	70,897,517	8,410,028	34,621,900	
Jan. 13.....	362,640 032	18,626,500	344,203,311	73,200,709	8,724,867	34,429,000	
Jan. 22.....	361,103 062	18,626,500	343,253,577	70,973,277	8,401,162	34,512,600	
Jan. 29.....	351,724 963	18,626,500	343,322,944	73,420,389	11,706,760	34,694,700	
Feb. 5.....	361,033 464	18,626,500	343,809,036	73,298,144	12,053,005	34,355,300	
Feb. 12.....	360,050 162	18,626,500	343,681,501	75,051,625	10,103,384	34,746,900	
Feb. 19.....	358,428 650	18,626,500	341,577,911	70,814,449	8,836,437	33,934,100	
Feb. 26.....	356,998 650	18,626,500	340,928,073	69,637,203	6,147,783	34,797,600	
March 4.....	356,295 750	18,721,500	345,415,456	70,977,440	4,762,257	34,324,000	
March 11.....	355,311 715	18,741,500	340,046,776	73,937,609	4,347,073	34,324,300	
March 18.....	353,781 100	18,741,500	339,646,214	73,756,791	5,955,824	34,481,900	
March 25.....	353,393 700	18,741,500	339,345,739	74,134,593	4,760,923	30,951,900	
April 1.....	372,923 970	18,741,500	339,345,739	75,179,539	5,205,593	29,790,100	
April 8.....	371,506 450	18,626,000	338,400,000	76,148,711	5,252,010	28,457,600	
April 15.....	359,400,000	18,626,000	337,633,219	76,600,000	7,140,000	27,200,000	
April 22.....	347,775 330	18,626,000	336,985 536	73,171,817	30,368 838	27,392,800	
May 6.....	345,962 850	18,626,000	336,520,395	71,000,000	10,000,000	25,500,000	
May 13.....	345,321 850	18,626,000	335,979,306	66,900,962	10,775,613	24,967,000	
May 20.....	344,885 850	18,626,000	335,107,105	65,500,000	10,000,000	22,500,000	
May 27.....	344,628 850	18,626,000	334,838,305	66,900,962	10,775,613	24,967,000	
June 3.....	344,920 850	18,626,000	334,208,583	65,500,000	10,000,000	22,500,000	
June 10.....	343,756 050	18,626,000	332,680,005	66,900,962	10,775,613	24,967,000	
June 17.....	342,338 000	18,626,000	331,400,009	65,500,000	10,000,000	22,500,000	
June 24.....	341,752 750	18,626,000	330,589,535	66,900,962	10,775,613	24,967,000	
July 1.....	341,394 750	18,626,000	330,615,316	65,500,000	10,000,000	22,500,000	
July 8.....	341,354 750	18,626,000	330,615,316	65,500,000	10,000,000	22,500,000	
July 15.....	340,928 250	18,626,000	330,615,316	65,500,000	10,000,000	22,500,000	
July 22.....	340,849 850	18,723,000	331,839,109	60,938,365	11,572,526	30,135,900	
July 29.....	340,281 850	18,723,000	329,973,453	61,470,219	11,792,725	30,319,000	
Aug. 5.....	339,322 850	18,723,000	329,074,190	61,474,649	14,693,699	29,715,600	
Aug. 12.....	339,678 850	18,723,000	328,051,612	59,826,455	14,285,146	29,266,100	
Aug. 19.....	339,395 850	18,723,000	327,489,841	61,126,039	13,572,436	29,341,900	
Aug. 26.....	338,828 850	18,723,000	326,562,064	62,550,612	10,942,317	29,130,000	
Sept. 2.....	338,378 850	18,723,000	325,917,653	64,511,956	11,666,805	29,969,500	

ILLINOIS TOWN BONDS.—The following decision has been rendered by the U. S. Supreme Court:

No. 569.—Samuel B. Lower, Supervisor of the Town of Ohio, County of Bureau and State of Illinois *et al.*, plaintiffs in error, vs. United States of America, on the relation of George O. Marcy, defendant in error.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—The answer in this case presents no defense to the collection of the judgment in the manner sought by the petition. The judgment was rendered upon certain coupon notes of the town of Ohio, a municipal corporation of Bureau County, and the object of the petition is to compel the plaintiffs in error, as town auditors, to audit it, so that it can be placed in process of collection in accordance with the Illinois township law. This law provides specifically for the auditing of town charges, among which judgments are included, and for the levy of taxes to pay them (Revised Statutes of Illinois, 1874, page 1,080), but the plaintiffs in error say that judgments like the one in question can only be collected through the mode pointed out in the funding act of April 16, 1868 (id., page 791 seq.). If this were so, the relator would be placed in an unfortunate predicament, as he could not resort to local taxation to collect his judgment nor oblige the State to pay it. The funding act, originating in the necessities of the indebted municipalities of the State, proposed a mode to help them, by the collection and disbursement of a State tax levied within their respective limits. But the State expressly disclaimed all liabilities on account of their indebtedness, and only assumed the character of a custodian of the money which reached the Treasury. * * This is especially true when the coupons have been merged in a judgment, for there is no provision in the funding act to pay it. Even if it could be paid by the taxes levied by the State Auditor, the remedy invoked by the relator is not taken away. It would be singular if it were, when the town owes the debt and the judgment so declares. * * It is enough to know that the writ is an appropriate and efficient remedy to compel town auditors to audit a charge against the town when their action is necessary to determine the amount of money to be raised by taxation. * * Auditing it, so that provision may be made for its payment by taxation, is a mere ministerial act, not involving the exercise of official discretion, the performance of which can be coerced by mandamus. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion.

MUNICIPAL AID IN NEW HAMPSHIRE AND VERMONT.—In Perry and others against the City of Keene, the New Hampshire Supreme Court held that the building of a railroad is a public purpose; and a statute authorizing a town to vote money to aid in such purpose, even though the money is to be given as a *gratuity* and not as a subscription to stock, is not unconstitutional as a taking of private property for a private use.

The Rutland (Vt.) *Herald*, of Aug. 18, says an interesting decision has recently been rendered by Judge Wheeler, in Bennington County, on the subject of town bonds given in aid of the construction of a railroad:

In 1867, when the Troy & Boston Railroad Company broke off connection with the Bennington & Rutland Railroad, the inhabitants of that portion of the State were left without any outlet by rail beyond Bennington. At the solicitation of the people of the various town on the line of the Bennington & Rutland road, an extra session of the Legislature was called by Gov. Dillingham, at which an act was passed authorizing certain towns to issue their bonds in aid of the construction of the Lebanon Springs Railroad, to connect with the Bennington & Rutland road at Bennington, and with the Goshen Railroad at Chatham, New York. Later an attempt has been made to repudiate the bonds, on the grounds of the unconstitutionality of the acts under which the bonds were given, alleged irregularity in the proceedings, and various general charges of fraud upon the Governor, the Legislature, and in obtaining the assent and votes of the several towns. Judge Wheeler's opinion has been recently given, deciding the questions in regard to the validity of the bonds. The Lebanon Springs and the Bennington & Rutland roads were subsequently consolidated as the Harlem Extension. The decision is substantially that the bonds were legally issued, and have been, since their issue, so recognized by the town as to ratify and approve them most effectually. At any rate there is no such presumption of illegality or fraud as to justify the continuing of the injunction.

BLEECKER STREET & FULTON FERRY.—By order of the Supreme Court, dated August 26, this road was ordered to be leased to the Twenty-third Street Railroad. Notice is given that bonds should be handed in to the committee at the Stuyvesant Safe Deposit Company, Third avenue and Seventh street, to have the sheet of new coupons attached.

—In August, Mr. Sheppard Homans was elected President of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, in place of Mr. Walker, resigned. Mr. Homans has been from the start the most prominent and active promoter of the company, and has given importance and strength to its plans by his long experience and well-known reputation in life insurance circles.

Another change worthy of notice was the accession of Colonel A. P. Willmarth, Vice-President of the Home Fire Insurance Company, of this city, to the Vice-Presidency of the Provident Savings Life. He brings to the service of the society a wide knowledge of insurance agents, a keen judgment of human nature and a faith in the Provident and its plans. His name adds strength to the society, and his presence in its councils will contribute both force and wise direction.

—The Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. gives notice that a dividend of three dollars and fifty cents per share has been declared on the preferred stock of the company, payable at their office in New York, 63 William street, on the 5th day of October next. The transfer books close on September 20 and re-open October 10.

—A new bank, "The National Bank of Columbus," has been established in Columbus, Ga. The bank is under the management of the proprietors of the former "Georgia Home Bank," Mr. J. Rhodes Brown acting as president, and Mr. George W. Dillingham as cashier. The correspondence of the latter bank will be continued by the former.

—The new steamer "Massachusetts" was launched on Wednesday from the ship-yard of Mr. H. W. Steers, Greenpoint, L. I. It is to be run next season between New York and Providence direct, in connection with the "Rhode Island" of the Providence and Boston Steamship Line.

—Mr. George K. Sistare offers, as per advertisement in another column of our to-day's issue, a limited amount of the six per cent stock of the city of New York. Investors seeking securities of this class would do well to give him a call.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.
THE TEXAS WESTERN NARROW-GUAGE RAILWAY COMPANY
Is now offering
THE FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS OF ITS ROAD.
issued at the rate of only ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per mile of completed road. The line extends from the City of Houston, westward through Laguna, Lockart, New Braunfels, San Antonio, to Presidio del Norte on the Rio Grande, through twenty-five populous counties, comprising the best portion of Texas, besides branches to other remunerative points.
The State of Texas has made a Land Grant to the road of sixteen (16) sections of land per mile, or 10,240 acres to each, and every mile of road built and put in running order.
The Bonds offered are a first and only lien upon the property of the Company, and are offered with a full conviction that no better security has ever been presented to those seeking a safe investment, as the road is being built at a time when iron, materials, etc., are fully 35 per cent cheaper than when roads now running were built.
The interest is payable semi-annually, January and July, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company (Trustees of the Bonds of the Company), in the City of New York. They are now offered at 95 and accrued interest at the Financial Agency of the Company in this city, where full particulars, maps, etc., may be had.
T. W. HOUSE, President.
WILLIAM BRADY, Financial Agent,
23 William street, New York.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.—The following prices, by telegraph, are furnished by Messrs. Wm. W. Wakeman & Co., 38 Wall street, N. Y.:
Alpha..... 47 Consol. Vir. 57 Justice..... 22 Savage..... 21
Belcher..... 22 Crown Point 11 Kentucky..... 13 Sierra Nev..... 15
Best & Belc. 49 Enreka Cons. 13 Mexican..... 35 Silver Hill..... 9
Caledonia..... 59 Gould & Cur. 15 Ophir..... 59 Union Consol 14
California..... 59 Hale & Norc. 12 Overman..... 73 Yel. Jacket..... 27
Chlor' Potosi 94 Imperial..... 5 Ray'd & Ely..... 5
Con Virginia \$2 per share dividend, payable Sept. 11, 1876.

TEXAS SECURITIES.—Messrs. Forster, Laddow & Co., 7 Wall st., quote:
State 7s, old 105 \$101 State 10s, pens \$100 Dallas 10s..... 80
7s, 30 yrs 107 \$109 6s of 1862..... \$90 9 1/2 S. Ant'io 10s. 75
1st & 1854..... \$104 Austin 10s..... \$ 0 1/2 135
\$ With interest.

The Bankers' Gazette.

No National Banks organized during the past week.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have recently been announced:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PA'BLE.	BOOKS CLOSED (Days inclusive.)
Railroads.			
Boston Revere Beach & Lynn (quar.)	2	Sept. 15	
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul pref.	\$3 50	Oct. 5	Sept. 21 to Oct. 9
New York Central & Hudson R. (quar.)	2	Oct. 16	Sept. 16 to Oct. 19
Salem & Lowell	1 1/2	On dem.	
Miscellaneous.			
Western Union Tel. (quar.)	1 1/2	Oct. 16	

FRIDAY, SEPT. 8, 1876—6 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The past week has developed nothing of more than ordinary importance in the financial markets. One of the most favorable points in the present outlook is the perceptible improvement in several departments of mercantile business—an improvement which has been quite marked, both in the volume of transactions and the range of prices.

In our local money market there has been no change in call loans from the easy rates previously ruling, and the terms are now @2 1/2 per cent. per annum, according to the collaterals. In commercial paper there has been an advance during the past ten days of 1/4 @ 1 per cent. from the lowest prices, and there is scarcely anything done now below 4 per cent. for the choicest 60-day paper, while 4 to 5 per cent. is a fair quotation for really prime paper. The advance is partly owing to the increased supply of good paper offering, and partly to the progress of the season.

The Bank of England report on Thursday showed a gain of £458,000 in bullion for the week, the reserve being 61 per cent of liabilities, and the discount rate remaining at 2 per cent. The Bank of France gained 2,362,000 francs in specie.

The last statement of the New York City Clearing-House banks, issued September 2, showed an increase of \$1,524,775 in the excess above their 25 per cent. legal reserve, the whole of such excess being \$22,774,550, against \$21,249,775 the previous week.

The following table shows the changes from the previous week and a comparison with 1875 and 1874:

	Aug. 26.	1875.	Differences.	1875.	1874.
Loans and dis.	\$31,413,407	\$235,843,500	Inc. \$1,380,100	\$232,814,300	\$279,084,900
Specie	20,946,500	22,142,200	Inc. 1,195,700	19,210,300	18,391,300
Circulation	11,610,400	14,098,300	Dec. 3,600	18,125,400	25,662,400
Net deposits	226,542,900	228,593,000	Inc. 2,050,100	241,738,900	234,746,000
Legal tenders	56,939,000	57,750,000	Inc. 811,000	70,605,300	65,604,700

United States Bonds.—In government bonds there has been more activity in the dealings, and there have been considerable sales for account of parties in London. It is stated unofficially by different members of the Syndicate that the amount subscribed here and in London by parties outside of its members was about \$40,000,000—the whole amount offered—and it is reported that a statement will presently be issued giving more particulars of the subscriptions.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in for redemption \$10,000,000 more of the 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November, upon which the interest will cease on the 6th of December; \$3,000,000 are registered and \$7,000,000 are coupon bonds. Numbers are respectively as follows:

Coupon bonds, \$50, No. 5 to No. 600, both inclusive; \$100, No. 851 to No. 2,500; \$500, No. 3,351 to No. 9,700; \$1,000, No. 14,351 to No. 26,000; total, \$7,000,000. Registered bonds, \$100, No. 201 to No. 650, both inclusive; \$500, No. 801 to No. 1,050; \$1,000, No. 501 to No. 1,800; \$5,000, No. 1,101 to No. 1,350; \$10,000, No. 1,151 to No. 2,100; total registered, \$3,000,000.

The numbers embraced in the first call for \$10,000,000, issued September 1, were as follows:

Coupon bonds, dated November 1, 1865, Nos. 501 to 3,350, inclusive, for \$300 each, and Nos. 2,801 to 14,350, inclusive, for \$1,000 each. Registered bonds, same date, Nos. 1 to 200, inclusive, of \$100 each; Nos. 1 to 800 inclusive, for \$500 each; Nos. 1 to 500, inclusive, of the value of \$1,000 each; Nos. 642 to 1,100, inclusive, for \$5,000 each; and Nos. 1 to 1,150, inclusive, for \$10,000 each.

Closing prices daily have been as follows:

	Int. period.	Sept. 2.	Sept. 4.	Sept. 6.	Sept. 8.	Sept. 9.
6s, 1881	reg. Jan. & July	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
6s, 1881	comp. an. & July	118	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1865	reg. May & Nov.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1865	comp. May & Nov.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1865, n. l.	reg. Jan. & July	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1865, n. l.	comp. Jan. & July	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1867	reg. Jan. & July	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1867	comp. Jan. & July	117 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1868	reg. Jan. & July	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1868	comp. Jan. & July	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6s, 10-40s	reg. Mar. & Sept.	115 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
6s, 10-40s	comp. Mar. & Sept.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
5s, funded, 1881	reg. Quarterly	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
5s, funded, 1881	comp. Quarterly	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
6s, Currency	reg. Jan. & July	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2

* This is the price bid; no sale was made at the Board.

The range in prices since Jan. 1, 1876, and the amount of each class of bonds outstanding Sept. 1, 1876, were as follows:

	-Since Jan. 1.		Amount Sept. 1.	
	Lowest.	Highest.	Registered.	Coupon.
6s, 1881.....reg	117 Sept.	4 123½ Feb. 23	\$193,648,350	
6s, 1881.....comp.	117½ Sept.	4 124½ June 16		\$8,088,000
6s, 5-20s, 1865.....reg.	112½ Aug. 30	118½ June 13	35,331,650	115,347,000
6s, 5-20s, 1865, new.....comp.	113 Aug. 31	121 June 29	61,245,100	141,418,000
6s, 5-20s, 1867.....reg.	112½ Sept.	4 123½ June 15	93,801,950	216,817,800
6s, 5-20s, 1868.....comp.	118½ Sept.	4 124½ June 22	15,078,500	22,393,300
6s, 10-40s.....reg.	114½ Sept.	4 119½ Jan. 29	141,816,300	
6s, 10-40s.....comp.	115½ Sept.	5 121½ Feb. 28	52,750,000	
5s, funded, 1881.....comp.	115½ Sept.	5 119 Feb. 21	22,174,400	297,319,750
6s, Currency.....reg.	122½ Jan.	5 128 Feb. 23	64,633,512	

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Aug. 25.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 8.	Range since Jan. 1, '76.	Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, 1865, old	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	x103 1/4 Apr. 13	106 1/2 July 24
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, 1867	109	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/4 Jan. 1	111 June 9
U. S. 6s, 10-40s	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	105 1/4 Apr. 30	107 1/2 Aug. 15
New 5s	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	104 1/2 Jan. 13	107 1/2 Aug. 18

State and Railroad Bonds.—State bonds are firm for Virginia old consols, but not as strong as Tennessee bonds, in consequence of the various reports as to the lack of good faith in the coming payment of coupons. It does not yet appear that such reports rest upon any good foundation. The new Alabama funded 2 per cents meet with some demand from home parties, and are quoted here at 32 @ 34. Louisiana consols are relatively steady at 57 1/2 @ 58.

Railroad bonds continue strong for the best issues, while those affected by the fall in speculative stocks are weak—among the latter the Central of New Jersey convertible, and consol mortgage bonds, and Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company bonds, have been conspicuous.

Messrs. A. H. Muller & Son sold the following at auction:

- 50 Stillman Manufacturing Co., of Westbury, R. I., 5.
- 30 Ridgewood Fire Ins. \$1 0 each, 116 1/2.
- 50 Lafayette Fire Ins., 183 1/2.
- 50 Firemen's Trust Ins., 130.
- 30 Atlantic Fire Ins. of Brooklyn, 111.
- 30 do. do. 110.
- 40 Manhattan Gas, 239 1/2.

Closing prices of leading State and Railroad Bonds for three weeks past, and the range since Jan. 1, have been as follows:

	Aug. 25.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 8.	Range since Jan. 1, '76.	Highest.
STATES.					
Tennessee 6s, old	50	49	43 1/2	42 Mch. 28	50 Aug. 31
North Carolina 6s, old	14	14	13	13 June 23	13 Mch. 10
Virginia 6s, consol	73 1/2	75	76	76 1/2 Jan. 29	76 1/2 Jan. 29
do do 2d series	32	31 1/2	30	32 June 23	46 1/2 Feb. 26
Missouri 6s, long bonds	106 1/2	106	107	100 Jan. 3	108 Jan. 15
District of Columbia, 3-6 1/2s 1894	72 1/2	72	71 1/2	66 1/2 Jan. 21	75 Mch. 14
RAILROADS.					
Central of N. J. 1st consol	98	98 1/2	91	86 Sept. 4	119 1/2 Mch. 3
Central Pacific 1st 6s, gold	119 1/2	119 1/2	110 1/2	104 Jan. 11	111 Aug. 26
Chic. Burl. & Quincy consol 7s	111	111	110 1/2	107 1/2 Jan. 4	112 1/2 June 17
Chic. & Northwest'n, cp, gold	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	8 1/2 Jan. 3	9 1/2 July 18
Chic. M. & St. P. cons. s. fd. 7s	90	89 1/2	88 1/2	79 1/2 Jan. 3	93 1/2 June 19
Chic. R. I. & Pac. 1st, 7s	109	110	109	107 1/2 Jan. 3	111 1/2 June 14
Erie 4 1/2s, extended	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	98 Jan. 28	115 1/2 Apr. 7
Lake Sh. & Mich. So. 3d cons. cp	98	99	98	98 Aug. 19	100 May 18
Michigan Central, consol. 7s	101	101 1/2	100 1/2	99 May 5	107 Mch. 20
Morris & Essex, 1st mort.	121	118	116	114 Jan. 4	121 1/2 Aug. 16
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 1st, coup.	121	121 1/2	119	119 May 9	123 1/2 Mch. 4
Ohio & Miss. cons. sink. fund	92 1/2	92 1/2	92	92 Sept. 7	100 1/2 June 8
Pittsb. Ft. Wayne & Chic. 1st	120	121	120	114 Jan. 11	123 1/2 Aug. 21
St. Louis & Iron Mt., 1st mort	100	101	99	95 Jan. 4	102 1/2 July 7
Union Pacific 1st 6s, gold	106	106 1/2	106 1/2	102 1/2 Jan. 4	106 1/2 Aug. 26
do sinking fund	93	93 1/2	91 1/2	87 1/2 May 20	97 1/2 Feb. 21

* This is the price bid; no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has been variable in tone, with wide fluctuations. The coal stocks declined further, led by Central of New Jersey, which fell off very sharply on Wednesday to 25, under the rumors that the company could not meet its obligations, that there was a large defalcation in its treasury, and that the President had resigned. These rumors were promptly denied by the Treasurer, and to-day it was reported on the street at a late hour that the company would issue a new \$5,000,000 mortgage, under which it had the promise of funds to meet all engagements; also that a financial statement (which has been so loudly called for) would be issued shortly. The other coal roads have furnished nothing new requiring comment. Michigan Central was particularly weak, and declined on Tuesday to 34 1/2, but has since reacted sharply, and sold to-day at 42, the sudden recovery being attributed in part to the report that the present management of the company would take measures to obtain, if possible, a modification of the leases and guarantees on the company's branch roads, which have borne so heavily upon it. There have been further reductions by the trunk lines, and also by the Michigan Central and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern from Chicago to Detroit, while the lines west of Chicago to the Missouri river are reported to have made a favorable agreement on freight rates. The cessation of the present freight war would be the strongest possible influence to improve the value of such stocks as Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and Ohio & Mississippi.

Total sales of the week in leading stocks were as follows:

	Pacific Mail.	Lake Shore.	West'n Central Union.	N. J. Cent. & W.	Del. L. & W.	St. Paul.
Sept. 2	557	15,600	5,100	34,904	7,770	24,612
" 4	73 0	75,828	13,510	24,240	25,050	41,910
" 5	1,922	72,500	8,100	14,170	17,510	25,15
" 6	900	40,420	12,200	41,845	23,550	34,550
" 7	1,710	39,800	28,200	17,835	33,370	34,2 0
" 8	1,790	38,630	11,210	22,570	23,100	59,592
Total	14,002	233,328	73,330	135,534	127,750	211,679
Whole stock	2,201,000	494,665	337,871	20,250	187,382	258,890
						70,000
						132,741

The total number of shares of stock outstanding is given in the last line, for the purpose of comparison.

The daily highest and lowest prices have been as follows:

	Saturday, Sept. 2.	Sunday, Sept. 3.	Tuesday, Sept. 5.	Wednesday, Sept. 6.	Thursday, Sept. 7.	Friday, Sept. 8.
At. & Pac. pref.	17 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2
At. & Pac. Tel.	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4
Central of N. J.	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4
C. Mil. & St. P.	65 3/4	65 3/4	65 3/4	65 3/4	65 3/4	65 3/4
Chic. & N. W.	59 3/4	59 3/4	59 3/4	59 3/4	59 3/4	59 3/4
Chic. & N. W. pref.	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4
C. R. I. & L. O.	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4
Col. Chic. & L. O.	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4
Del. & H. Canal	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4
Del. L. & West	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4
Erie	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
Han. & St. P.	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 3/4
do pref.	15 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4
Harlem	136 3/4	136 3/4	136 3/4	136 3/4	136 3/4	136 3/4
Ill. Central	83 3/4	83 3/4	83 3/4	83 3/4	83 3/4	83 3/4
Lake Shore	53 3/4	53 3/4	53 3/4	53 3/4	53 3/4	53 3/4
Michigan Cent.	38 3/4	38 3/4	38 3/4	38 3/4	38 3/4	38 3/4
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4
Ohio & Miss.	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
Pacific Mail	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4
Pacific of Mo.	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4
Panama	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4
Quicksilver	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
St. L. M. & S.	15 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4
St. L. & C. P.	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4
T. Wab. & W.	62 3/4	62 3/4	62 3/4	62 3/4	62 3/4	62 3/4
Union Pacific	69 3/4	69 3/4	69 3/4	69 3/4	69 3/4	69 3/4
West. Un. Tel.	69 3/4	69 3/4	69 3/4	69 3/4	69 3/4	69 3/4
Adams Exp.	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4
American Ex.	59 3/4	59 3/4	59 3/4	59 3/4	59 3/4	59 3/4
United States	83 3/4	83 3/4	83 3/4	83 3/4	83 3/4	83 3/4
Wells, Fargo	83 3/4	83 3/4	83 3/4	83 3/4	83 3/4	83 3/4

Total sales this week, and the range in prices since Jan. 1, were as follows:

	Sales of w.k. Shares	Lowest	High	Whole y'r. Low	High
Atlantic & Pacific pref.	1,807	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 1/2	1 3/4
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph	135,354	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 1/2	1 3/4
Central of New Jersey	20,850	2 1/4	2 3/4	2 1/4	2 3/4
Chic. & N. W.	37,300	6 1/4	6 3/4	6 1/4	6 3/4
Chic. & N. W. pref.	5,130	5 1/4	5 3/4	5 1/4	5 3/4
Chic. & N. W. pref.	9,903	5 1/4	5 3/4	5 1/4	5 3/4
Chic. & N. W. pref.	19,198	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 3/4
Columbus City & Ind. Cent.	11,643	3 1/4	3 3/4	3 1/4	3 3/4
Delaware & Hudson Canal	21,679	7 1/4	7 3/4	7 1/4	7 3/4
Erie	32,888	8 1/4	8 3/4	8 1/4	8 3/4
Hannibal & St. Joseph	4,100	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 3/4
do pref.	184	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 3/4
Harlem	700	130 1/4	130 3/4	127 1/4	133 3/4
Illinois Central	3,815	80 1/4	80 3/4	78 1/4	82 3/4
Lake Shore	283,284	48 1/4	48 3/4	47 1/4	49 3/4
Michigan Central	139,750	34 1/4	34 3/4	33 1/4	35 3/4
N. Y. Central & Hudson River	2,391	104 1/4	104 3/4	103 1/4	105 3/4
Ohio & Mississippi	14,465	10 1/4	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 3/4
Pacific Mail	14,002	2 1/4	2 3/4	2 1/4	2 3/4
Pacific of Missouri	1,712	2 1/4	2 3/4	2 1/4	2 3/4
Panama	1,300	126 1/4	126 3/4	124 1/4	128 3/4
Quicksilver	150	12 1/4	12 3/4	12 1/4	12 3/4
St. Louis & N. W.	100	13 1/4	13 3/4	13 1/4	13 3/4
St. Louis Kan. City & North. P.	800	23 1/4	23 3/4	22 1/4	24 3/4
Toledo Wash. & Western	687	57 1/4	57 3/4	56 1/4	58 3/4
Union Pacific	78,329	63 1/4	63 3/4	62 1/4	64 3/4
Western Union Telegraph	115,101	61 1/4	61 3/4	60 1/4	62 3/4
Adams Express	479	57 1/4	57 3/4	56 1/4	58 3/4
American Express	479	57 1/4	57 3/4	56 1/4	58 3/4
United States Express	357	80 1/4	80 3/4	79 1/4	81 3/4
Wells, Fargo & Co.	357	80 1/4	80 3/4	79 1/4	81 3/4

The latest railroad earnings, and the totals from Jan. 1 to latest dates, are given below. The statement includes the gross earnings of all railroads from which returns can be obtained. The columns under the heading "Jan. 1 to latest date" furnish the gross earnings from Jan. 1, to, and including, the report mentioned in the second column.

	1876.	1875.	Jan. 1 to latest date.
Atch. Top. & S. Fe. Month of August	\$231,550	\$182,215	\$1,476,154
Atlantic & Gt. West. Month of July	318,811	408,519	\$841,343
Atlantic & Pacific. 1st week of Aug.	22,300	15,300	732,193
Baltimore & Ohio. Month of June	1,313,012	1,519,547	662,451
Bar. C. Rap. & N. W. Month of July	73,248	132,932	612,433
Bar. & N. W. Month of June	63,663	36,073	311,657
Cairo & St. Louis. 2d week of Aug.	5,663	5,607	158,847
Canada Southern. 4th week of Aug.	42,401	26,461	1,044,752
Central Pacific. Month of July	1,507,000	1,536,252	9,408,000
Chicago & Alton. Month of August	491,371	411,969	3,198,643
Chic. Burl. & Quincy. Month of June	1,099,300	914,103	5,685,578
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul. Month of August	569,482	630,516	4,215,421
Chic. & Northwest. Month of June	1,327,553	1,034,880	8,586,501
Chic. R. I. & Pac. Month of June	659,196	618,067	3,335,435
Cin. Lafayette & Chic. 3d week of Aug.	9,017	8,764	211,786
Clev. Mt. V. & Del. Month of July	287,586	34,732	211,786
Denver & Rio Grande. 4th week of Aug.	12,576	9,584	26,205
Hannibal & St. Jo. Month of July	138,057	113,131	1,042,789
Houston & Texas C. 2 wks end Aug. 18	8,821	77,403	1,515,167
Illinois Central. Month of August	595,101	613,446	4,625,704
Indianapolis & W. Month of August	158,275	107,118	9,631,378
Int. & Gt. Northern. 3d week of Aug.	27,458	19,410	69,614
Kansas Pacific. Month of July	234,022	292,462	1,598,079
Louis. Cin. & Lex. Month of July	95,606	79,798	601,246
Louisville & Nashv. Month of July	357,598	308,455	2,754,828
Michigan Central. Month of August	542,722	577,744	4,888,831
Mo. Kansas & Texas. 3d week of Aug.	63,539	71,994	1,833,636
Mobile & Ohio. Month of June	85,891	69,938	857,010
Nashv. Chatt. & St. L. Month of July	127,355	116,054	1,044,021
Ohio & Mississippi. Month of August	232,898	150,310	2,883,313
Paducah & Memphis. Month of July	13,411	12,026	119,095
Philadelphia & Erie. Month of July	256,286	322,837	1,822,007
St. L. & T. H. (brchs.) Month of August	35,113	40,444	298,723
St. L. M. & S. Month of August	288,300	283,957	2,265,273
St. L. K. C. & N. City. Month of August	215,688	248,836	1,912,810
St. Paul & Northern P. 3d week of Aug.	27,458	19,410	69,614
St. Paul & S. City. 3d week of Aug.	84,900	84,664	699,210
Tol. Peoria & Warsaw. Month of August	143,554	114,013	929,585
Union Pacific. Month of June	1,150,314	1,012,531	5,641,933

* Includes Pittsburgh Division.

The Gold Market.—Gold has been rather steady, and closes at 110. There has been no point of importance in the market, and the price for the time being may depend, to a considerable extent, on the syndicate operations. On gold loans the borrowing rates to-day were 1 and 2 per cent; loans were also made flat. Customs receipts of the week were \$2,134,000.

The following table will show the course of gold and operations of the Gold Exchange Bank each day of the past week:

	Quotations.	Clos.	Total	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Sept. 2	109 1/2	109 1/2	\$29,557,000	\$3,645,400	\$29,935,600
Monday	109 1/2	109 1/2	30,949,000	1,058,300	1,175,414
Tuesday	109 1/2	109 1/2	40,533,000	1,681,700	1,870,478
Wednesday	109 1/2	109 1/2	30,633,000	1,252,500	1,078,037
Thursday	109 1/2	110 1/2	29,193,000	1,628,876	1,804,439
Friday	110 1/2	110 1/2	36,788,000	2,352,500	2,394,686
Current week	109 1/2	110 1/2	\$177,387,000	\$6,669,276	\$177,656,276
Previous week	111 1/2	111 1/2	308,392,000	9,691,685	318,083,685
January 1 to date	113 1/2	115 1/2			

Exchange.—Foreign exchange has fallen off considerably, and this afternoon business was done at 4.83 1/2 @ 4.84 for bankers' 60 days' sterling, and 4.85 @ 4.85 1/2 for demand.

The *Evening Post* to-day says: "The fall in exchange creates talk about the probable importation of gold from England. Last year, from the first week in September to the first week in November, there was no time when bankers' sterling demand bills could not be bought at 4.80 to 4.84, at which rates specie can be imported. None came, and it is unusual that gold should, in considerable amount, for any length of time come from a creditor to a debtor country, and therefore, the mere fact that rates justify imports does not prove that specie will be imported. Only twice in the last ten years has any important amount of gold come here from London. One was in September and October, 1866, after we had shipped an enormous amount to relieve the London market after the suspension of Overend, Gurney & Co., and when there was here what may be called a gold famine. The other was after our great panic of 1873. On both occasions, the rate for sterling fell 3 to 5 per cent below the rate for gold, and remained below the specie importing point, and remained down for weeks."

The quotations for foreign exchange are as follows:

	60 days.	Sept. 8.	3 days.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London	4.84 @ 4.85	4.86 @ 4.86 1/2	
Good bankers' and prime commercial	4.83 1/2 @ 4.85	4.85 @ 4.86 1/2	
Good commercial	4.82 @ 4.83	4.83 1/2 @ 4.84	
Documentary commercial	4.81 1/2 @ 4.82 1/2	4.83 @ 4.84	
Paris (francs)	5.21 @ 5.18 1/2	5.22 @ 5.16 1/2	
Swiss (francs)	5.20 1/2 @ 5.17 1/2	5.23 @ 5.16 1/2	
Amsterdam (guilders)	39 1/2 @ 40	40 1/2 @ 40 1/2	
Hamburg (reichmarks)	91 1/2 @ 91 1/2	95 @ 95 1/2	

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Sept. 2, 1876:

BANKS.	Capital.	Loans—AVERAGE AMOUNT OF—	Legal.	Net.	Circulation.
		Discounts.	Specie.	Deposits.	
New York	\$3,000,000	\$3,385,310	\$2,314,500	\$9,667,700	\$25,110
Manhattan Co.	2,050,000	5,936,300	481,600	2,475,000	9,500
Merchants'	3,000,000	8,417,400	2,353,200	708,600	246,300
Mechanics'	2,000,000	6,412,000	365,100	1,714,900	150,000
Union	1,500,000	4,300,700	3,000,000	1,594,300	1,100
America	3,000,000	8,500,000	1,648,000	3,057,300	3,430,000
Phoenix	1,500,000	8,832,300	2,189,100	1,448,300	261,000
Fulton	1,000,000	6,717,300	807,300	2,324,800	1,100,000
Traders'	1,000,000	3,129,000	81,300	1,560,000	571,900
Chemical	300,000	1,656,400	110,400	552,600	1,251,900
Merchants' Exch.	200,000	2,189,100	1,100,000	1,448,300	410,100
Gallatin, National	1,500,000	2,981,500	270,600	604,000	459,200
Butchers & Drovers	500,000	1,500,000	55,000	334,000	115,000
Mechanics & Traders	300,000	1,858,300	19,400	1,239,000	185,000
Greenwich	200,000	860,500	139,100	139,100	2,700
Leather Manuf.	600,000	2,947,000	221,200	411,000	2,651,600
Seventh Ward	300,000	907,000	118,300	376,000	80,000
State of N. York	700,000	712,900	72,900	1,239,000	45,000
American Exch.	5,000,000	11,235,000	1,170,000	1,741,000	239,000
Commerce	10,000,000	10,309,100	1,073,200	5,878,000	2,100,300
Broadway	1,000,000	4,633,900	70,300	945,500	8,500
Mercantile	1,000,000	3,215,700	17,900	646,000	45,000
Republic	2,222,000	8,225,000	250,200	216,700	150,000
Chatham	450,000	2,713,000	154,700	671,300	276,700
People's	412,500	1,610,000	16,000	1,144,500	5,000
North America	1,000,000	2,225,900	46,000	514,000	210,400
Hanover	1,000,000	5,015,700	47,100	5,810,000	257,500
Irving	500,000	2,060,000	9,600	2,210,000	8,000
Metropolitan	600,000	1,201,000	1,671,000	1,235,000	183,700
Citizens	1,000,000	2,123,000	51,300	314,100	133,700
Nassau	1,000,000	2,123,000	41,300	399,600	3,600
Market	1,000,000	2,784,000	157,700	3,140,000	167,40

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

U. S. Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
State Bonds.			State Bonds.			State Bonds.			State Bonds.		
Alabama 5s, 1883.	30	30	Boston Harb. & Erie, 1st mort.	187 1/2	19	Tol. & Wash. con. convert.	31	36	Mo. Kan. & Tex. 7s, gold, July 74	63	66
do 5s, 1886.	30	30	do do guar.	19	19	Hannibal & Naples, 1st mort.	35	40	Mo. R. Ft. S. & Gulf 1st m. 10s	54	55
do 5s, 1888.	30	30	Bur. C. Rapids & Minn., 1st 7s	30	30 1/2	Great Western, 1st m., 1888.	91 1/2	92 1/2	N. Haven Middlet'n & W. 7s.	35	35
do 5s, Ala. & Ch. R.	30	30	Chesapeake & Ohio 5s, 1st m.	25	25	Quincy & Toledo, 1st m., 90.	65	65	N. J. Midland 1st 7s, gold.	32	34
do 5s of 1882.	30	30	Chicago & Alton sinking fund.	115	120 1/2	Illinoi. & So. Iowa, 1st mort.	68	68	do do 2d 7s, gold.	5	5
do 5s of 1888.	30	30	do do income.	105	105	Lafayette H'n & M., 1st mort.	85	85	New Jersey & N. Y. 7s, gold.	12 1/2	15
Arkansas 6s, funded.	28	28	Joliet do Chicago, 1st mort.	110	110	Han. & Cent. Missouri, 1st m.	85	85	N. Y. & Osw. Mid. 1st 7s, gold.	12 1/2	15
do 7s, L. H. & Ft. S. 1st	30	30	Louisiana & Mo., 1st m., guar.	110	110	Pekin Line'n & Dec'r, 1st m.	85	85	do do 2d 7s, conv.	1	2 1/2
do 7s, Memphis & L. R.	30	30	St. Louis Jack. & Chic., 1st m.	110	110	Boston & N. Y. Air Line, 1st m.	85	85	North. Pac. 1st m. 7s, gold.	1	1 1/2
do 7s, L. H. & Ft. S. & N. O.	30	30	Chic. Bur. & Q. S. p. c., 1st m.	110	110	Cin. Lafayette & Chic., 1st m.	85	85	Omaha & Southwestern 1st 7s	91	91
do 7s, Miss. O. & R. R.	30	30	do do cons. conv.	110	110	Del. & Hudson Canal, 1st m.	85	85	Oswego & Rome's, guar.	90	100
do 7s, Ark. Cent. R.R.	30	30	do do S. F. Inc. 6s, 1st m.	110	110	do do do 1881	104	104	Peoria & Rock I. 7s, gold.	70	70
Connecticut 6s.	30	30	Central of N. J., 1st m., new	110	110	do do comp. 7s, 1891	104	104	Port Huron & L. M. 7s, gold.	70	70
Georgia 6s.	30	30	do do do 1st consol.	92	92	do do sink fund.	104	104	Pullman Palace Car Co. stock.	74	75
do 7s, new bonds.	30	30	Lehigh & Wilkes B. con. guar.	90	90	Long Island R.R., 1st mort.	101 1/2	102	do do 7s, 4th series	65	65
do 7s, endorsed.	30	30	Ch. M. & St. P. st. m. 8s, P.D.	110 1/2	110 1/2	South Side, L. I., 1st m. bonds.	101 1/2	102	Rockf. H. I. & St. L. 1st 7s, gold.	13 1/2	17 1/2
do 7s, gold bonds.	107	107	do do do 2d m.	103	103	do do reg. 7, 1891	101 1/2	102	Roundout & Oswego's 7s, gold.	65	65
Illinois 6s, coupon, 1871.	101 1/2	101 1/2	do do do 3d m.	103	103	Western Union Tel. 1900, coup.	101 1/2	102	St. Louis & Pacific 6s.	50	50
do do do 1875.	101 1/2	101 1/2	do do do 4th m.	103	103	do do reg.	101 1/2	102	Southern Minn. construe. 8s.	60	60
do do War loan.	101 1/2	101 1/2	do do do 5th m.	103	103			St. Jo. & C. Bl. 1st mort. 10s.	70	70	
Kentucky 6s.	30	30	do do do 6th m.	103	103			do do S. p. c.	65	65	
Louisiana 6s.	30	30	do do do 7th m.	103	103			Sandusky Mans. & Newark 7s.	65	65	
do 6s, new.	40	40	do do do 8th m.	103	103			St. Louis Vandalia & T. H. 1st.	75	75	
do 6s, floating debt.	40	40	do do do 9th m.	103	103			do do 2d guar.	75	75	
do 6s, Penitentiary.	40	40	do do do 10th m.	103	103			St. L. & So. Eastern 1st 7s, gold.	70	70	
do 6s, levee.	40	40	do do do 11th m.	103	103			St. L. & I. Mt. (Ark. R.R.) 7s, gold.	70	70 1/2	
do 6s, do.	40	40	do do do 12th m.	103	103			Southern Central of N. Y. 7s.	65	65	
do 6s, do 1875.	40	40	do do do 13th m.	103	103			Union & Logansport 7s.	60	60	
do 6s, do 1879.	40	40	do do do 14th m.	103	103			Walkill Valley 1st 7s, gold.	55	55	
do 6s, consolidated.	57 1/2	57 1/2	do do do 15th m.	103	103			West Wisconsin 7s, gold.	55	55	
do 6s, small.	57 1/2	57 1/2	do do do 16th m.	103	103			Wisconsin Valley 1st 7s.	55	55	
Michigan 6s, 1873-79.	103	103	do do do 17th m.	103	103			Mercant. Trust real est. mort. 7s	102	102	
do 6s, 1880-81.	103	103	do do do 18th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1882.	103	103	do do do 19th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1883.	103	103	do do do 20th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1884.	103	103	do do do 21st m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1885.	103	103	do do do 22nd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1886.	103	103	do do do 23rd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1887.	103	103	do do do 24th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1888.	103	103	do do do 25th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1889.	103	103	do do do 26th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1890.	103	103	do do do 27th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1891.	103	103	do do do 28th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1892.	103	103	do do do 29th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1893.	103	103	do do do 30th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1894.	103	103	do do do 31st m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1895.	103	103	do do do 32nd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1896.	103	103	do do do 33rd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1897.	103	103	do do do 34th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1898.	103	103	do do do 35th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1899.	103	103	do do do 36th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1900.	103	103	do do do 37th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1901.	103	103	do do do 38th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1902.	103	103	do do do 39th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1903.	103	103	do do do 40th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1904.	103	103	do do do 41st m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1905.	103	103	do do do 42nd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1906.	103	103	do do do 43rd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1907.	103	103	do do do 44th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1908.	103	103	do do do 45th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1909.	103	103	do do do 46th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1910.	103	103	do do do 47th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1911.	103	103	do do do 48th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1912.	103	103	do do do 49th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1913.	103	103	do do do 50th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1914.	103	103	do do do 51st m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1915.	103	103	do do do 52nd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1916.	103	103	do do do 53rd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1917.	103	103	do do do 54th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1918.	103	103	do do do 55th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1919.	103	103	do do do 56th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1920.	103	103	do do do 57th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1921.	103	103	do do do 58th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1922.	103	103	do do do 59th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1923.	103	103	do do do 60th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1924.	103	103	do do do 61st m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1925.	103	103	do do do 62nd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1926.	103	103	do do do 63rd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1927.	103	103	do do do 64th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1928.	103	103	do do do 65th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1929.	103	103	do do do 66th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1930.	103	103	do do do 67th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1931.	103	103	do do do 68th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1932.	103	103	do do do 69th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1933.	103	103	do do do 70th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1934.	103	103	do do do 71st m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1935.	103	103	do do do 72nd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1936.	103	103	do do do 73rd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1937.	103	103	do do do 74th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1938.	103	103	do do do 75th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1939.	103	103	do do do 76th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1940.	103	103	do do do 77th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1941.	103	103	do do do 78th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1942.	103	103	do do do 79th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1943.	103	103	do do do 80th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1944.	103	103	do do do 81st m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1945.	103	103	do do do 82nd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1946.	103	103	do do do 83rd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1947.	103	103	do do do 84th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1948.	103	103	do do do 85th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1949.	103	103	do do do 86th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1950.	103	103	do do do 87th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1951.	103	103	do do do 88th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1952.	103	103	do do do 89th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1953.	103	103	do do do 90th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1954.	103	103	do do do 91st m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1955.	103	103	do do do 92nd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1956.	103	103	do do do 93rd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1957.	103	103	do do do 94th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1958.	103	103	do do do 95th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1959.	103	103	do do do 96th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1960.	103	103	do do do 97th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1961.	103	103	do do do 98th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1962.	103	103	do do do 99th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1963.	103	103	do do do 100th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1964.	103	103	do do do 101st m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1965.	103	103	do do do 102nd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1966.	103	103	do do do 103rd m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1967.	103	103	do do do 104th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1968.	103	103	do do do 105th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1969.	103	103	do do do 106th m.	103	103						
do 6s, 1970.	103	103	do do do 107th m.	10							

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. HAILLEY, broker, 65 Wall Street.)										
COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.		NET SUR- PLUS, JAN. 1, 1876.*	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	
	Par	Amount.		1872	1873	1874	1875	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked
Adriatic.	25	200,000	33,616	10	3 1/2	10	10	July, '76.	70	80
Aetna.	100	200,000	22,250	5	10	10	14	July, '76.	85	95
Anglo-Am.	25	200,000	310,675	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	112 1/2
American Exch'.	100	200,000	82,000	6	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	112 1/2
Amly.	100	200,000	13,488	10	10	7 1/2	8	July, '76.	85	95
Arctic.	20	200,000	13,969	10	5	10	10	July, '76.	70	73 1/2
Atlantic.	50	200,000	158,058	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	110
Bowery.	25	200,000	423,000	20	30	30	30	June, '76.	100	200
Brewers' & M'lsrs	100	200,000	26,144	10	5	5	5	Aug., '76.	80	90
Broadway.	25	150,000	901,995	15	30	30	30	Aug., '76.	100	225
Brooklyn.	25	150,000	289,167	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	112 1/2
Citizens.	30	200,000	14,000	14	10 1/2	17	20	July, '76.	100	112 1/2
City.	70	210,000	217,349	30	14 1/2	30	30	Aug., '76.	100	155
Clinton.	100	250,000	194,247	17	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	159
Col. Insur.	50	200,000	29,000	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	70	80
Commercial & Fin.	100	200,000	53,880	10	5	10	10	July, '76.	85	95
Commercial.	50	200,000	169,315	11	5	13	20	July, '76.	100	171
Continental.	100	1,000,000	600,222	5 1/2	3 1/2	10	9 1/2	Aug., '76.	130	130
Empire City.	100	200,000	144,635	10	10	10	14	July, '76.	125	135
Emporium.	100	200,000	30,435	5	10	10	10	July, '76.	80	90
Exchange.	30	200,010	18,812	10	10	15	15	July, '76.	135	140
Farmers' & Traders.	17	200,000	146,060	10	10	12 1/2	10	July, '76.	100	110
Fremont.	10	150,000	33,565	5	5	13	19	July, '76.	95	105
Fremen's Fund.	10	150,000	33,565	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	75	85
Fremen's Trust.	10	150,000	111,929	10	10	10	12 1/2	July, '76.	110	120
Gebhard.	100	200,000	21,236	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	110
Germania.	100	1,000,000	1,000,000	10	4	20	10	July, '76.	107	112 1/2
Globe.	50	200,000	616,160	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	150	160
Guaranty.	50	200,000	153,098	12 1/2	15	15	15	July, '76.	120	145
Harvard.	25	200,000	825,000	25	30	30	30	July, '76.	100	110
Insurance.	10	200,000	1,532	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	60	70
Insurance.	100	200,000	55,629	8 1/2	10	10	10	July, '76.	90	97
Hamilton.	25	150,000	114,967	17 1/2	20	20	20	July, '76.	150	160
Harvard.	50	200,000	392,459	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	110
Hoffman.	50	200,000	29,000	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	80	90
Home.	100	3,000,000	891,723	5	10	10	10	July, '76.	115	130
Hope.	25	150,000	49,500	5	10	10	10	July, '76.	55	92 1/2
Howard.	50	200,000	108,571	10	10 1/2	12	12	July, '76.	115	125
Imperial.	25	200,000	10,000	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	115	125
Irving.	10	200,000	40,992	10	10	7 1/2	13	July, '76.	90	95
Jefferson.	30	200,010	137,049	10	10	10	10	Mech., '76.	135	145
Kings County (B'klyn)	25	200,000	215,772	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	110
Knickbocker.	40	280,000	10,000	20	20	20	20	July, '76.	130	130
Lafayette (B'klyn)	50	150,000	1,5314	10	10	20	20	July, '76.	155	165
Lamar.	100	200,000	117,309	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	110
Lehigh.	25	200,000	56,000	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	110
Long Island (B'klyn)	50	200,000	186,675	15	15	15	15	July, '76.	170	180
Lorillard.	25	300,000	103,283	5	7	10	10	July, '76.	90	98
Mann & Builders.	100	200,000	135,224	5	10	10	10	July, '76.	130	140
Mechanics' & Traders.	100	200,000	282,435	20	20	20	20	July, '76.	135	145
Mechanics (B'klyn)	50	150,000	117,391	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	140	170
Mercantile.	50	200,000	65,503	5	5	10	10	July, '76.	90	100
Metro.	80	200,000	181,276	20	4	10	10	July, '76.	100	110
Metropolitan.	30	200,000	25,000	4	10	10	10	July, '76.	40	60
Montauk (B'klyn).	50	200,000	132,077	20	20	20	20	July, '76.	145	150
Nassau (B'klyn).	50	200,000	275,899	25	20	20	20	July, '76.	190	200
National Equit.	37 1/2	200,000	118,164	5	10	15	15	July, '76.	190	210
New York Fire.	25	210,000	889,200	20	20	20	20	Aug., '76.	160	160
N. Y. & London's.	100	200,000	36,396	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	110
Petera.	100	200,000	457,268	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	110
Pacific.	25	200,000	137,687	10	12	12	12	Aug., '76.	100	110
Park.	25	200,000	396,655	10	20	20	20	July, '76.	205	205
Real Cooper.	100	200,000	176,249	14	18	30	30	July, '76.	150	160
Peters.	20	200,000	240,010	15	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	110
People's.	50	150,000	141,014	11	18	20	20	July, '76.	155	160
Phoenix (B'klyn)	50	1,000,000	785,659	10	10	15	15	July, '76.	150	160
Produce Exchange	100	300,000	21,004	5	10	5	7 1/2	July, '76.	90	90
Petersburg.	20	200,000	1,840,000	5	10	10	10	July, '76.	100	110
Republic.	100	200,000	85,943	9 1/2	11	10	10	July, '76.	85	95
Ridgewood.	100	200,000	53,680	10	11	11	11	July, '76.	115	125
Resolute.	100	200,000	23,775	10	10	10	10	July, '76.	85	95
Rutgers.	20	200,000	295,965	30	30	30	30	Aug., '76.	100	110
St. Nicholas.	100	200,000	136,316	10	5	10 1/2	10	Aug., '76.	125	135
Standard.	25	200,000	49,945	10	11	10	10	Aug., '76.	85	95
Standard.	100	200,000	157,334	15 1/2	6	15	11 1/2	July, '76.	120	130
Stearns.	100	200,000	125,000	10	10	10	10	Aug., '76.	100	110
Stearns.	100	200,000	54,153	10	10	10	10	Aug., '76.	100	110
Traders' Assn.	25	200,000	176,005	12	13	16	20	July, '76.	140	170
Traders' Assn.	25	150,000	199,758	14	10	10	10	July, '76.	180	190
Trust State.	25	200,000	251,000	10	14	14	14	July, '76.	100	110
Williamsburgh.	10	200,000	190,486	10	10	10	10	Aug., '76.	5	5
Williamsburgh City.	50	200,000	374,206	10	12	20	20	July, '76.	150	200

[Quotations by Charles Otis, Broker, 47 Exchange Place.

Over all liabilities, including re-insurance, capital and profit scrip.

City Securities.

[Quotations by DANIEL A. MORAN, Broker, 40 Wall Street.]

	Rate.	INTEREST.		Bonds due.	PRICE	
		Months	Payable.		Bid.	Ask.
New York:						
Water stock.....	1841-63.	5	Feb., May Aug & Nov.	1877-80	99	100
do.....	1834-57.	6	do do do	1877-79	101	101 3/4
Croton water stock.....	1845-51.	5	do do do	1890	96	97
do do.....	1852-60.	6	do do do	1883-90	113	108
Croton aqueduct stock.....	1865.	6	do do do	1881	101 1/2	103
do pipes and mains.....	1866	7	May & November.	1281-1900	112	118
do reservoir bonds.....	1866	6	Feb., May Aug & Nov.	1907-11	108	109
Central Park bonds.....	1853-57.	5	do do do	1877-98	96 1/2	97
do do.....	1862-63.	6	do do do	1881	100	101
Dock bonds.....	1870.	7	May & November.	1901	118	119
do.....	1875.	6	do do do	1895	118	109
Floating debt stock.....	1860.	7	Feb., May Aug & Nov.	1878	101 1/2	103
do.....	1865-68.	7	May & November.	1391-97	117	118
Soldiers' aid fund.....	1863.	7	do do do	1878	90	91
Improvement stock.....	1869	6	do do do	1889	104	105
do do.....	1869.	6	do do do	1879-90	105	106
Consolidated bonds.....	var.	6 1/2	do do do	1901	114	116
Street imp. stock.....	var.	6	do do do	1888	102 1/2	105
do do.....	var.	7	do do do	1879-82	104 1/2	106
New Consolidated.....	var.	5 1/2	.....	1896	113	114
Westchester County.....	var.	5	.....	1891	106	107
Jersey City:						
Water loan.....	1882-67.	6	January & July.	1877	97	100
do long.....	1869-71.	6	do do do	1895	96	100
do.....	1869-71.	7	January & July.	1896-1902	107 1/2	108
Sewerage bonds.....	1896-69.	7	do do do	1876-79	100	101
Assessment bonds.....	1870-71.	7	Jan., May, July & Nov.	1879-91	100	107
Improvement bonds.....	1869-71.	7	do do do	1895	107 1/2	108 1/2
Bergen bonds.....	1868-69.	7	January and July.	1878-1900	102	106 1/2
Brooklyn—Quotations by N. T. BEERS, Jr., Broker, 2 1/2 Wall st.						
Local Improvement—						
City bonds.....	7	January & July.	1876-80	161	174	
do.....	7	do do do	1881-95	105	110	
Park bonds.....	7	do do do	1901-04	116	124	
Water loan bonds.....	7	do do do	1903	117	124	
Bridge bonds.....	6	do do do	1915	115	117	
Water loan.....	6	do do do	1892-1903	06	07	
City bonds.....	6	do do do	1881-93	115 1/2	116 1/2	
Kings Co. bonds.....	7	May & November.	1880-83	107	111	
do do.....	6	do do do	1880	103	106	

* This column shows last dividend on stocks, also date of maturity of bonds.

Investments

AND

STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

The "Investors' Supplement" is published on the last Saturday of each month, and furnished to all regular subscribers of the CHRONICLE. No single copies of the Supplement are sold at the office, as only a sufficient number is printed to supply regular subscribers.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

(For the year ending June 30, 1875.)

The regular annual report of the Lake Shore Company is made up for the year ending Dec 31, and a full abstract of the last report was given in the CHRONICLE, V. xxii, p. 421. We have now obtained official returns for the full year ending June 30, 1876, which are given below, in comparison with the figures for the corresponding year 1874-5.

MILEAGE AND TRANSPORTATION.

Mileage of Locomotives—	1875-6.	1874-5.
Passenger.....	2,795,553	2,615,253
Freight.....	5,715,899	6,098,793
Construction and other.....	422,059	3,150,243
Total.....	8,933,517	11,864,355
Transportation—		
Number of passengers carried—Local.....	3,131,166	3,008,161
Number of passengers carried—Through.....	65,891	69,839
Total passengers carried.....	3,197,470	3,078,002
Total mileage, or number carried one mile.....	161,651,844	163,495,590
Average amount received for each.....	\$1.21	\$1.32
Average amount per mile received for each.....	.02,376	.02,452
Tons of freight carried—Local (over part of road).....	4,768,640	4,491,816
Tons freight carried—Through (whole length road).....	500,428	501,122
Total.....	5,269,068	4,992,938
Total movement, or tons carried one mile.....	976,851,153	939,945,417
Average amount received for each ton.....	\$1.93	\$2.07
Average amount per mile received for each ton.....	.00,983	.01,059

EARNINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES, ETC.

Earnings.	1875-6.	1874-5.
Passenger transportation—Local.....	\$3,121,503	\$3,982,021
Passenger transportation—Through.....	719,951	796,714
Freight transportation—Local.....	7,558,932	7,918,579
Freight transportation—Through.....	2,090,261	2,412,643
Storage, elevating, E. & P. freight, &c.....	126,478	119,679
Mail service.....	464,250	438,639
Express service.....	291,454	311,308
Other sources.....	120,930	133,667
Total earnings of line operated.....	\$14,493,975	\$15,413,858
Operating Expenses.		
Maintenance of way and structures.....	\$2,173,341	\$2,870,082
Maintenance of cars.....	827,293	933,909
Motive power.....	590,103	627,762
Conducting transportation.....	5,193,818	6,045,335
General expenses—Taxes.....	454,538	458,544
Salaries and clerical force.....	212,097	212,097
Other general expenses of operating.....	48,834	.....
Total (65-75 p.c. in '75-6, and 71-59 p.c. in '74-5).....	\$9,529,930	\$11,035,613
Net earnings.....	4,963,985	4,378,165
Rent paid for use of road, track, depots, &c.....	.....	.....
Jamestown & Franklin (40 p.c. of gross earnings).....	\$69,710	\$67,672
Mahoning Coal RR. (40 p.c. of gross earnings).....	48,164	30,586
Kal. All. & Gr. Rapids (lat. on bds. & 6 p.c. on stock).....	103,800	103,800
Eric & Kalamazoo (perpetual fixed rental).....	30,000	30,000
Total rental paid.....	\$271,674	\$232,039
Net income over operating expenses and rental paid.....	\$4,692,311	\$4,126,125

Receipts other than Earnings.

Sale of bonds.....	\$195,766	\$.....
Sale of real estate.....	3,656,000	25,824
Sale of stocks and bonds of other companies.....	240,356	.....
Total.....	\$3,992,190	\$3,992,190
Payments other than Operating Expenses.		
Interest on bonds.....	\$2,554,930	\$2,554,930
Discount in sale of bonds.....	365,600	365,600
Dividends, rate 10 per cent on guaranteed stock.....	53,320	53,320
Dividends, (4 per cent in 1875-6 and 3 1/2 in 1874-5).....	1,975,660	1,607,661
Floating debt liquidated.....	386,900	2,60,068
Applied to sinking fund.....	373,520	1,021,525
Construction of new work.....	76,989	109,018
Additional equipment.....	.....	123,255
Additional real estate.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$5,323,450	\$9,005,235

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, JULY 1.

Liabilities.	1876.	1875.
Capital stock.....	\$51,000,000	\$50,000,000
Funded debt, L. S. & M. S. Railway.....	36,125,000	36,511,000
Funded debt, Det. Mon. & P. C. RR.....	924,000	924,000
Funded debt, Kal. & W. Pigeon RR.....	630,000	600,000
June liabilities paid in July.....	923,809	1,061,497
Dividend payable in August, common stock.....	989,330	.....
Dividend payable in August, guaranteed stock.....	26,675	.....
Income account.....	2,314,674	2,229,071
Total liabilities.....	\$91,900,983	\$91,325,568
Assets.		
Railroads owned, 1,044-71 miles.....	\$63,528,623	\$58,184,703
Equipment for 1,175-80 miles.....	14,418,854	14,304,876
Investment in Jamestown & Franklin RR.....	1,891,103	1,501,638
L. S. & M. S. Railway stock, 2,514 shares.....	251,400	251,400
Det. Mon. & P. C. RR. stock, 413,600 shares.....	413,600	413,600
Stocks of other companies (\$838,440).....	618,417	614,453
Bonds of other companies (\$1,718,000).....	1,109,704	1,541,577
Bills receivable.....	834,505	847,829

	1876.	1875.
General office building.....	11,612	11,612
Sundry bond claims.....	2,083	1,908
Supplies on hand.....	1,354,183	2,970,865
Cash and earnings in transit July 1.....	1,949,484	938,974
Total assets.....	\$91,900,983	\$91,325,568

Pittsburgh Cincinnati & St. Louis.

(For the year ending June 30, 1876.)

This company is controlled by the Pennsylvania Company through the ownership of a majority of the stock, and from official sources we have obtained the following figures for the year ending June 30, 1876:

TRANSPORTATION.

Number passengers carried—local (over part of line).....	615,570
Number passengers carried—through (whole length of road).....	93,381
Total number passengers carried.....	709,691
Total mileage, or number carried one mile.....	37,761,361
Average amount per mile received for each.....	.02,570
Tons freight carried—local (over part of road).....	930,790
Tons freight carried—through (whole length of road).....	685,960

Total tons freight carried.....	1,616,550
Total movement, or tons carried one mile.....	272,335,421
Average amount per mile received for each ton.....	.0976c.

EARNINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES, ETC.

Earnings.	1876.
Passenger transportation—local.....	\$385,627
Passenger transportation—through.....	405,582
Total.....	\$792,470
Freight transportation—local.....	\$1,351,873
Freight transportation—through.....	917,932
Total.....	\$2,269,835

Mail service.....	28,179
Express service.....	60,335
Other sources.....	247,938
Total earnings.....	\$3,528,740

Operating Expenses.	1876.
Maintenance of way and structures.....	\$643,991
Maintenance of cars.....	221,702
Motive power.....	612,119
Conducting transportation.....	864,873
General expenses—(as follows).....	.....
Taxes.....	\$39,321
Salaries and other general expenses.....	43,536

Total operating expenses (being 33-80 per cent of earnings).....	\$2,457,534
Net earnings of 200-40 miles operated.....	871,214
Amount paid as rent for use of road, track, depots.....	.....
Monongahela Extension of P. RR.....	\$19,648

Net income over operating expenses and rents paid.....	\$351,566
Percentage of total means applied to construction, &c.....	3,371
Percentage of total means applied to construction, &c.....	4,937

OTHER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS WITHIN THE YEAR.

Receipts other than Earnings.	1876.
Sale of securities.....	\$1,336
Increase of floating debt.....	433,597
Total.....	\$437,503

Payments other than Operating Expenses.	1876.
Interest on bonds.....	\$569,730
Interest on floating debt.....	113,571
Construction of new work.....	49,002
Additional equipment.....	25,956
Additional real estate.....	15
Earnings and expenses prior to Jan. 1, 1875, C. C. & I. Railway.....	29,133
Total.....	\$844,468

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, JULY 1, 1876.

Liabilities.	1876.
Capital stock.....	\$8,436,000
Funded debt.....	15,008,060
Value of supplies received from leased roads.....	1,400,569
Amount due to other companies.....	299,896
Amount due for current expenditures in June and prior thereto.....	416,685
Miscellaneous.....	3,743,179
Total.....	\$29,994,991
Assets.	1876.
Cost of P. C. & St. L. Railway equipment, &c., to June 30.....	\$19,830,908
Supplies on hand.....	212,139
Cost of additions and improvements to leased roads.....	1,004,633
Cash on hand.....	118,783
Amount due by station agents and conductors.....	77,735
Amount due by other companies.....	975,179
Miscellaneous.....	1,647,023
Balance.....	5,393,527
Total.....	\$29,994,991

UNFUNDED DEBT.

This is more particularly described as follows:

Unfunded debt—all contracted for other purposes than construction, equipment or real estate.....	\$3,319,321
Other debts, current credit balances, &c.....	2,541,108
Total debt—not secured by mortgage.....	\$5,860,430
Am't. of cash, securities, debit balances, &c., available to payment.....	4,035,355
Net unfunded debt.....	\$1,814,774

Columbus Chicago & Indiana Central.

(For the year ending June 30, 1876.)

This road, as is well known, is operated under lease to the Pittsburgh Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway, which lease was guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Its affairs have more than an ordinary interest in New York and London, from the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad still declines to pay the interest on the first mortgage consolidated bonds, and several suits are pending to determine the mutual obligations of the Lessor, Lessee and guarantor, to each other and to the bondholders of the C. C. & I. C. Company.

	1875-6.	1874-5.
Train mileage—passenger.....	1,119,150	1,076,800
Freight.....	2,983,886	2,934,120
Work.....	92,518	62,793
Total.....	4,195,554	4,073,713

TRANSPORTATION.		1875-6.	1874-5.
Passengers carried—local (over part of line).....		683,646	633,983
through (whole length of road).....		88,436	75,877
Total.....		772,282	709,860
Total mileage, or number carried one mile.....		34,046,658	34,303,767
Average amount per mile received for each.....		22,763	22,812
Tons freight carried—local (over part of road).....		746,454	823,266
through (whole length of road).....		725,729	535,557
Total.....		1,472,183	1,358,823
Total movement, or tons carried one mile.....		255,743,984	234,437,416
Average amount per mil. received for each ton.....		9,079	10,104
EARNINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES, ETC., FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.			
<i>Earnings.</i>			
Passenger transportation—local.....	1875-6.	1874-5.	
through.....	\$601,299	\$618,978	
Freight transportation—local.....	336,322	316,646	
through.....	1,490,057	1,772,556	
Mail service.....	1,014,549	816,291	
Express service.....	59,425	39,304	
Other sources.....	16,158	69,520	
	36,192	55,295	
Total earnings.....	\$3,606,001	\$3,718,809	
<i>Operating Expenses.</i>			
Maintenance of way and structures.....	\$618,531	\$650,939	
Maintenance of cars.....	262,411	249,322	
Motive power.....	853,847	899,924	
Conducting transportation.....	1,013,418	1,012,934	
General expenses:—(as follows)			
Taxes.....	120,088	98,571	
Salaries.....	27,685	96,370	
Other general expenses of operating.....	99,628	64,129	
Total operating expen. being 80.4 p.c. of earn'gs.	\$3,000,862	\$3,029,931	
Net earnings of 58½ miles operated.....	\$605,141	716,117	
* This road is now operated by the Pitts. Clin. & St. Louis Company, under orders of U. S. Court, and the net earnings are paid over to the receiver.			

United States Rolling Stock Co.

(For the six months ending June 30, 1876.)

The report of the president, Mr. James B. Hodgskin, says: "In submitting to you the accounts for the half year just closed, I have to congratulate you upon a slow but steady improvement in your business. The comparative statement of total earnings from rentals and mileage shows an increase over the corresponding half-year of 1875 of \$24,781. The exceptional earnings of the first four months of 1875, due to the settlement made in April with the receiver of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, amounted to \$32,774. If these are deducted from the total of that half year, the true progress of the company will be more clearly and more justly shown. The average earnings are gradually rising in spite of the continued depression that prevails in all business connected with the railroad interests of the country. As the stock passes into the hands of a larger number of lessees, the earnings become more regular.

"The collections continue to be a source of much trouble and some anxiety. In spite of every effort, lessees fall in arrears, owing to the prevailing extremely low rates of freight. The receiver of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, who still remains our most important customer, is steadily falling behind-hand. The road is not nearly earning its working expenses, and not only has it not paid off any portion of last year's deficit, but it has increased its debt to us alone by \$43,746. We now hold \$251,123 of the receiver's certificates, against \$207,376 on Dec. 31, 1875. These certificates are a prior lien upon all the property of the company in advance of all mortgages. The contract with the receiver expires in December of this year. The policy to be pursued at that time will greatly depend upon the course of the proceedings for foreclosure and re-organization now pending, and is the subject of the most serious consideration by your management.

"The accounts submitted herewith show a net income for the half-year of £190,053, out of which I have recommended to your board the payment of a dividend of 2 per cent or 8s. per share, leaving about \$85,000 to be carried to reserve account. All future dividends will be remitted to registered shareholders through the company's London office, in a check on the company's London bankers.

"In the suit of the company against the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company for the recovery of the sum of over one million of dollars, due us for rental, and of an additional large sum for damages and repairs, that company has denied owing us anything, and has claimed that we are largely indebted to it. In the trial in one of the local courts of Ohio, the judge ruled that our contract was invalid, on the technical ground that some of the directors of our company were also directors in the railroad company at the time of ratifying the contract. Upon this ruling, the accounts between the two companies from the commencement of transactions in December, 1871, were left to the adjustment of the jury, who found a verdict in our favor for \$115,500. From this decision we have, by advice of eminent counsel, appealed to a superior court, where our case will be heard in the latter part of August or the beginning of September."

INCOME ACCOUNT, JAN. 1 TO JUNE 30, 1876.

Charges Against Income.

<i>Charges Against Income.</i>	
Repairs not paid by lessees—To locomotives.....	\$1,492
To passenger cars.....	1,236
To baggage cars.....	339
To box cars.....	10,673
To stock cars.....	530
To gondola cars.....	1,118
	\$15,320
Freight account.....	5,811
Legal expenses (on account).....	1,700
Taxes, not paid by lessees.....	866
Insurance, not paid by lessees.....	15,811
General expenses.....	39,629
Net income.....	\$90,053
Total	\$169,243

Income Derived from

Rental.....	\$389.006
Mileage.....	20.437
Interest.....	9.810
Total.....	\$369.243

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Alabama & Chattanooga.—In pursuance of the decree made by the United States Circuit Court July 13, 1876, which was made in accordance with that of Aug. 24, 1874, Robert W. Healey and Nathaniel W. Trimble, Special Commissioners, will offer this road at public sale at the Custom House at Mobile, Ala., Oct. 4. The sale will include the entire road from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Meridian, Miss., with all property included in the mortgage of Dec. 19, 1868, and so described in the several decrees of Court made Jan. 23, 1874, Aug. 24, 1874, and July 13, 1876. The property will be sold as a whole, in one lot, and will be conveyed in fee simple, free and barred from all claims and rights of the company or others. The purchaser must pay \$100,000 in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in such time and manner as the Court may thereafter direct.

Atlantic Mississippi & Ohio.—In the proceedings before the United States Circuit Court at Richmond, Va., for the appointment of receivers, in June last, the consolidated bondholders residing in England were represented by Mr. John Collinson, of London. On the return of that gentleman to London he issued a report to the bondholders, in which he makes the following estimates. He makes out that, by 1879, the road will pay its floating debt, prior interest on the divisional bonds, and 5 per cent. interest on the \$5,470,000 of consolidated bonds held by the English residents. Dating from the first of July, 1876, the account shows on the debit side secured floating debt and over-due divisional interest (including coupons due that day) amounting to \$603,440 26; working expenses for two months \$277,092, and renewals \$250,000—total, \$1,135,532 26. On the credit side is cash and other available assets, \$155,100 56, and gross receipts for two months, \$137,172—leaving a deficiency of \$543,259 80 on 30th September, 1876. In the next year's account the working expenses are put at \$1,108,947 66; renewals, \$188,560, and current divisional interest, \$356,682; from which, deduct \$50,000 for savings in expenses—making a total of \$2,147,449 46. On the other side, the gross receipts are put at \$1,782,453 43, and increase from through passengers \$100,000—leaving a deficiency on 30th September, 1877, of \$264,996 02. In the next year the same figures are used, and a surplus appears of \$13,267 74. In the year following, bringing the accounts up to 30th September, 1879, the 5 per cent. interest on the consolidated bonds are paid, and a surplus is left of \$18,031 51. No premium is made for the eight months' over-due pay rolls, nor for the redemption of divisional bonds when they fall due. The report says:

"An amount of over \$1,500,000 has been shown to have been used in some unexplained manner, and until its application has been discovered—whether for under rated estimates, renewals, or in pure waste—no prosperous company will consent to link its fortunes to yours on an uncertain basis. When, however, through the authority of the court, you have been enabled to establish the facts of the history of the company, your true policy will be to seek for alliances between your railroad and the other lines stretching to the Mississippi River. By this means, and this alone, a trunk line of sufficient strength will be formed with constant sources of traffic, which cannot be diverted by competitors."

It is suggested that a receivership is of necessity an expensive form of management, and should be dispensed with as soon as possible by pushing forward the foreclosure proceedings. When a final decree of sale is made, the committee of the consolidated bondholders should be in a position to buy in the road with the bonds. It is therefore urged that those who have not as yet deposited their bonds with the committee should do so without further delay, so as to prevent additional cost and delay.

Brooklyn Bridge.—A statement of the financial condition of the bridge was prepared by the cashier, Mr. Prentice: Received from the city of Brooklyn, \$4,465,000; from New York, \$2,100,000; rents, \$48,166; for material sold, \$61,944; interest, \$41,155; horses sold, \$1,370; wharfage, \$3,668; from Atlantic City Bank, \$38,891; total receipts, \$7,760,193. The expenditures for August amounted to \$292,441. The liabilities amount to \$65,992. The total expenditures for the bridge for engineering, salaries, rents, labor, office expenses, lumber, machinery, construction tools, granite, freight, etc., amount to \$5,758,611.

Chicago Burlington & Quincy.—The old road-bed between Ottumwa and Sigourney of the Cedar Rapids & St. Louis Railroad has been purchased by the Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and the work of completing the road between Ottumwa and Iowa City will be commenced immediately. At the latter place the line will connect with the Clinton & South-western, also owned by the Chicago Burlington & Quincy, thus giving that company another line from Chicago via Mendota to Council Bluffs. This new line will probably be used for freight especially, and is twenty miles shorter than the one via Burlington. The Mississippi will be crossed by a pontoon-bridge at Clinton.

Chicago Danville & Vincennes.—In the suits brought to enforce various liens upon the 20½ miles of road from Dalton to Chicago, now known as the Chicago & Southern road, and leased to this company, the United States Circuit Court has given a decision. A company known as the Chicago Danville & Vincennes Railway Company was first organized to build the road and issued

some bonds; subsequently the Chicago & Southern Company was organized, took the work already done, and completed a part of the road. The court decides that the Chicago & Southern Company, in taking the work done and using it, took it subject to the lien of the mortgage made by the first company, and the holders of bonds issued by that company are adjudged to have a claim upon the property prior to that of the holders of Chicago & Southern bonds. Before all bonds, however, the court puts the lien of John B. Brown, the contractor who built the road. This lien is subject to an offset of about \$110,000, for rails furnished by the company, leaving Mr. Brown's claim about \$50,000, which is a first lien upon the property. The next claim, that of the holders of bonds issued by the company first organized, amounts to about \$100,000, without interest. A final decree in this matter waits the settlement of some minor points, and was to be issued this week.—*R. R. Gazette.*

Dakota Southern.—SIOUX CITY, Sept. 1.—The Dakota Southern stockholders, at a meeting held last night, resolved to indorse the bonds of the Sioux City & Pembina Railroad to the amount of \$150,000. The Sioux City & Pembina Company will soon have an extension to Calliope, fifty miles northeast of here. The Dakota Southern Company furnish the rolling-stock and operate the road.

Dutchess & Columbia.—Hassler's *Financial Report* says: "The indenture of mortgage, after reciting, in the usual verbose and comprehensive wording of the law, that the mortgage covers all property of every kind whatsoever belonging to the railroad, suddenly reserves one-half of the entire width of the line, extending some thirteen miles, from Fishkill to Hopewell. A strip of land not exceeding 494 feet in width, lying southeasterly of the centre line of said company's right of way, as the same may be located, from the said point in the town of Fishkill, on the Hudson River, to a point at or near Hopewell, distant some thirteen miles eastwardly from said point in the town of Fishkill; such strips being hereby reserved by the said party of the first part."

"A second and a third mortgage on the entire property were issued; but when the road came to grief, and the first mortgage, bondholders looked toward foreclosure for their own protection, they found that the latter mortgage claimed to be first mortgage, on the reservation above-named, and that they, therefore, owned but one-half of the right of way. As the road was naturally built in the centre thereof, they were, of course, entitled to the control for thirteen miles of one rail only of their own road. ***

"It has been said, in extenuation of this singular transaction, that the reservation was made on the understanding that the Boston Hartford & Erie Road was to operate the thirteen miles in question jointly with the Dutchess & Columbia; but when this arrangement fell through, it was certainly to be expected that, as the indenture calls for all 'real estate, lands, tenements, and hereditaments acquired and to be acquired within such sixty-three miles, for the purpose of a right of way for a single or double track railroad,' such land would revert to the control of the first mortgage bondholders."

European & North American.—A dispatch from Bangor, August 30, says: "On petition of J. Murray Kay, who represents the London holders of the western extension bonds of the European & North American Railway, the courts of New Brunswick yesterday granted an injunction against moving the rolling stock of that end of the road out of the province. J. Murray Kay and E. R. Burpee were appointed receivers. The business of the road will go on without interruption."

On Tuesday, the second mortgage bondholders of the Eastern and North American Railway demanded the road now run by Mr. B. E. Smith, trustee, but Mr. Wood, agent for the trustee, declined to deliver it up to them except by due process of law, and it is now expected that the road will, after compliance with the necessary forms, pass into the hands of these creditors. The *Bangor Whig* says: "Consolidation is practically a dead letter now, the road beyond McAdam Junction being in the hands of English bondholders, and should the second mortgage bondholders of this end of the line get it into their hands, the two roads will not be re-consolidated."

Florida Central Railroad.—The Supreme Court has decided the case of the State of Florida and Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund vs. the Florida Railroad Company *et al.* The order made was in substance: That the judgment of the court below, so far as it related to the Florida Central Railroad Company, be reversed, and that the bill be dismissed without prejudice to the rights of persons who may be *bona fide* bondholders, if any such there be, and that the Florida Central Railroad, and all property appertaining thereto, be delivered to the Florida Central Railroad Company, and that the master in the cause be given such reasonable time for the settlement of his accounts, not beyond the first day of November next, as the Court may deem proper. The Florida Central runs from Jacksonville to Lake City, 59 miles.—*Savannah (Ga.) News, 23d.*

Geneva Ithaca & Athens.—This road was sold at auction in Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 2, under decree of foreclosure. The forty miles from Geneva, N. Y., to Ithaca, formerly the Geneva & Ithaca road, were sold under foreclosure of the first mortgage and bought in by Hon. Asa Packer, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., for \$600,000. The section from Ithaca to Sayre, Pa., thirty-seven miles, formerly the Ithaca & Athens road, was sold under foreclosure of the second mortgage, and subject to the first mortgage of \$600,000; it was also bought by Mr. Packer for \$5,000. Mr. Packer, who acts for the Lehigh Valley Company, thus acquires possession of the road subject to a mortgage for \$600,000.

Gulf Western Texas & Pacific.—In response to an inquiry whether the running of trains on this road would soon be resumed, Mr. M. D. Monserrate, treasurer, writes to the *Lavaca*

(Texas) *Herald* as follows: "I regret to have to inform you that the prospect of resumption of business by this road at an early day is very poor indeed. Dependent as we are almost entirely on the local trade, the earnings are not sufficient to cover its expenditures."

Iowa Southern & Mo. Northern.—The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says: The Iowa Southern & Missouri Northern Railroad Company has purchased of the Chicago & Rock Island Company the branch road from Des Moines to Indianola and Winterset. The purpose of the I. S. & M. N. is to purchase the Rock Island line from Oskaloosa to Washington, extend the road from Washington to Davenport, from Oskaloosa to Carlisle, and from Indianola to Allerton. The transfer of the Indianola branch was made subject to a mortgage on it.

Jacksonville Pensacola & Mobile.—Gov. Stearns of Florida, holding this road for the State, advertises it for sale at auction, at Tallahassee, December 4, 1876. The notice says: It being understood, and notice is hereby given, that the said road, property and franchises will be sold, subject to the Vendors' lien, held by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida, for the unpaid purchase money due for said road.

New Jersey & New York.—Receiver Lary applied to the New York Supreme Court, Aug. 30, for an injunction to restrain the National Trust Company from selling \$100,000 bonds of the company held as security for a claim of \$25,000. The Court granted a temporary injunction and an order to show cause why it should not be made permanent.

Pacific of Missouri.—The sale of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, under a foreclosure of the third mortgage bonds, took place September 6, at public auction, in St. Louis. Commodore C. K. Garrison, of New York, started the bidding at \$2,000,000. This was gradually raised to \$3,000,000, when the road was struck off to Andrew Pierce, Jr. The active bidders were C. K. Garrison, D. R. Mangum, and Andrew Pierce, Jr. The Atlantic & Pacific road will be sold on Friday.

Philadelphia Newtown & New York.—This projected and partially constructed road, from Philadelphia, through Newtown to the Delaware River, where connection was to be made with the Mercer & Somerset road, in New Jersey, is advertised for sale, in foreclosure, Oct. 4, 1876.

Real Estate Mortgages.—The United States Supreme Court has rendered a decision in a case in which the validity of a mortgage of \$50,000 was attacked on the ground that it is in violation of the spirit and policy of the statutes and recording system of the State of Connecticut. The District and Circuit Judge sustained this proposition. The objection to the mortgage was that it did not truly describe the debt intended to be secured. The Supreme Court affirms the decisions of the courts of the State that the mortgage must truly describe the debt intended to be secured, and that it is not sufficient that the debt be of such a character that it might have been secured by the mortgage had it been truly described, and decrees that the mortgage must be cancelled.

Southern Pacific, Cal.—A despatch from San Francisco, Sept. 5, says: The last rail of that portion of the Southern Pacific Railroad, connecting this city with Los Angeles, was laid this afternoon at Long's station, 42 miles from Los Angeles, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators, including a party of prominent railroad men, city officials, capitalists and journalists from this city. A force of 5,000 laborers were present, who laid the last 1,000 feet of track in five minutes. Charles Crocker, President of the Southern Pacific Company, completed the work by driving a gold spike with a silver hammer, presented by Los Angeles. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the party continued their journey to Los Angeles, where they will be entertained by the city this evening. The road is now complete to within 100 miles of the Colorado river, which will probably be reached before the close of the year.

Toledo Peoria & Warsaw.—The plan of re-adjustment proposes as follows: That the Toledo Peoria & Warsaw Railway Company—1. Cancel the income bonds. 2. Obtain from holders of first preferred stock a surrender of 25 per cent. of their stock in exchange for common stock. 3. Obtain from holders of second preferred stock a surrender of 75 per cent. of their stock in exchange for common stock. 4. Issue balance of authorized preferred stock, \$1,300,000, and convert all preferred stock into one issue. 5. Issue funded coupon bonds, payable fifteen years from date, or before, interest at 7 per cent., half-yearly, and secured by deposit of coupons with a trustee, and by an annual sinking fund of \$26,000, to be invested in these bonds at lowest price not above par; sinking fund to be cumulative. That bondholders and creditors—1. First mortgage bonds, East and West division, surrender each, four past-due coupons, and coupons maturing Dec., 1876, and February, 1877, respectively, and accept for same, with interest adjusted, funded coupons at par. 2. The first mortgage Burlington division surrender seven coupons, from 1st December, 1873, to 1st December, 1876, inclusive, and accept, in lieu thereof and interest, preferred stock at par. 3. Second mortgage, West division, surrender eleven coupons, 2d April, 1874, to 2d April, 1879, inclusive, and accept, in lieu thereof and interest, preferred stock at par. 4. Consolidated bondholders surrender eleven coupons, 1st November, 1873, to 1st November, 1878, inclusive and accept preferred stock at par for the same with interest. 5. Holders of floating debt, judgments and scrip, accept preferred stock at par. Holders of preferred stock, and of the East division first mortgage bonds, are alone entitled to vote, until a dividend has been paid upon the common stock, as fully appears by articles of consolidation.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, September 8, 1876.

There is a large volume of trade in progress, and less complaint than for a long time past that returns are unremunerative. The relatively low prices current for many leading staples have infused a degree of confidence into business circles, and having taken root, after a prolonged period of stagnation and distrust, seems to be growing with vigor; in fact, were our currency on a specie basis, a decided revival of mercantile activity might be expected at once. The weather has become cool and pleasant, and needed rains have fallen in the vicinity of New York.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of domestic and foreign merchandise, at dates given:

	1876. Aug. 1.	1876. Sept. 1.	1875. Sept. 1.
Beef.....tcs. and bbls.	5,617	3,714	1,084
Pork.....bbls.	27,166	21,973	37,732
Lard.....bbls.	28,342	28,342	28,342
Tobacco, foreign.....bales.	15,597	13,350	12,307
Tobacco, domestic.....bbls.	36,823	26,714	37,187
Coffee, Rio.....bags.	114,246	35,599	51,315
Coffee, other.....bags.	62,343	27,115	3,000
Coffee, Java, &c.....mats.	73,485	47,457	61,361
Cocoa.....bags.	2,500	2,755	5,965
Sugar.....bbls.	66,281	52,589	135,711
Sugar.....boxes.	40,543	37,085	39,615
Sugar.....bags, etc.	138,000	91,445	217,047
Melado.....bbls.	2,739	1,088	17,461
Molasses, foreign.....bbls.	3,876	3,807	4,255
Molasses, domestic.....bbls.	4,542	2,403	1,037
Hides.....No.	193,700	154,500	272,100
Cotton.....bales.	99,110	64,267	36,427
Rosin.....bbls.	36,808	61,693	67,694
Spirits turpentine.....bbls.	2,676	2,510	3,638
Tar.....bbls.	432	1,020	3,951
Rice, E. I.....bags.	1,550	2,700	8,150
Rice, domestic.....bbls. and tcs.	2,055	1,150	1,450
Gunny cloth (E. I.).....bales.	2,030	2,500	6,500
Gunny bags.....bales.	1,150	1,100	1,900
Linseed.....bags.	157,532	150,000	157,683
Saltpetre.....bags.	10,359	9,500	16,500
Jute.....bales.	9,526	10,223	12,000
Jute butts.....bales.	17,000	20,200	5,500
Manila hemp.....bales.	19,931	54,685	79,000

The speculation in pork and lard has been at rapidly advancing prices. Stocks were found, on the first instant, to be quite reduced. Yesterday, there was much speculative excitement. Today, mess pork is firm, and sold at \$17 10 on the spot; and the closing bids for future delivery were \$16 80 for October, and \$15 60 seller the year. Lard is steady, and prime Western steam sold at \$10 85 on the spot, and the closing bids for future delivery were \$10 67½ for October, and \$9 72½ seller the year. Bacon and cut meats have been doing rather better. Beef more active, but at low prices; prime mess and India mess, \$17 @ \$19 per tierce. Butter has advanced 2@3c. per lb. Cheese is fully 1c. higher, but closes quiet. Tallow has ruled steady at 8½c. for prime.

The whole markets for groceries have been exceptionally quiet the past week, and prices are, at the close, for the most part nominal, except for coffees, in which there has been a fair business at steady prices.

Tobacco has been less active for Kentucky leaf. Sales for the week 600 hhd., of which 450 were for export and 150 for home consumption. Prices are lower, at 6@8½c. for lugs, and 10@16c. for leaf. Seed leaf has been fairly active, and the sales for the week are: Crop of 1874, 138 cases Pennsylvania at 9c, and 353 cases New England, part at 10@12c; crops of 1874-5, 843 cases Ohio at 5½@7c; and crop of 1875, 810 cases Pennsylvania at 17@25c. Also 200 cases sundries at 5@30c. Spanish tobacco in fair demand, with sales of 900 bales Havana at 58c.@\$1 10.

In ocean freights a moderately fair business in grain room has been consummated, at steady rates; the demands for petroleum vessels, however, have continued small, owing to the present high cost of oil; rates must be considered steady in the absence of excessive offerings of tonnage. Late engagements and charters:—Grain to Liverpool, by steam, 8½d.; provisions, 35@50s. per ton; grain, by sail, 7½d.; flour, 3s.; grain, 3s.; grain to Hull, by steam, 8d.; provisions to Glasgow, by steam, 45@50s. per ton; grain to Cork, for orders, 5s. 7½d.; do. to Lisbon, 16c., gold, per bushel; do. to Hamburg or Bremen, 5s.; do. to a Norwegian port, 7s. 6d.; refined petroleum to Cork for orders, 5s. 6d.; do. direct to United Kingdom, 5s. 3d.; crude do. to Bordeaux, 5s. 3d.; naphtha to Nantes, 5s. 6d. To-day, business was very quiet; no engagements of importance, and but few charters; rates, however, remained steady. Grain to Cork for orders, 5s. 7½d.; crude petroleum to Havre, 5s.; naphtha from Philadelphia to Marseilles, 6s.

In naval stores a moderately fair business has been done, both in rosins and spirits turpentine, and steady figures are current. Spirits turpentine quoted at 31c., and common to good strained rosin at \$1 60@1 70. Petroleum has been rather quiet, but holders show firmness; refined, in barrels, 26c., and crude, in bulk, 14½@15c. In iron rails there was a sale of 5,000 tons old, at \$28 cash. Ingot copper was quiet but steady, at 19@19½c. cash for Lake.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 8, 1876.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening, (Sept. 8), the total receipts have reached 19,733 bales, against 1,931 bales one day last week, 7,151 bales the full previous week, and 7,390 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1876, 21,664 bales, against 22,921 bales for the same period of 1875, showing a decrease since Sept. 1, 1876, of 1,257 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of five previous years are as follows:

Receipts this week at—	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.
New Orleans.....	3,022	1,873	2,676	2,014	7,835	2,395
Mobile.....	1,015	1,385	1,379	995	1,636	905
Charleston.....	2,590	2,351	1,328	1,488	5,749	1,502
Port Royal, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	4,583	2,903	3,811	3,429	6,124	1,406
Galveston.....	7,021	8,553	3,937	1,177	5,533	3,401
Indianola, &c.....	.....	246	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	432	217	391	1,433	1,029	1,719
Florida.....	33	45	37	4	12	.....
North Carolina.....	278	153	49	141	312	241
Norfolk.....	636	797	846	2,063	1,332	.....
City Point, &c.....	63	.....	59	211	61	992
Total this week.....	19,733	18,676	14,506	13,005	29,615	13,561
Total since Sept. 1.....	21,664	22,921	19,708	21,531	42,944	21,860

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 11,027 bales, of which 8,048 were to Great Britain, 200 to France, and 2,779 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 124,009 bales. Below are the stocks and exports for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week ending Sept. 8.	Exported to			Total this week.	Same week 1875.	Stock.
	Great Britain.	France	Conti- nent.			1876. 1875.
New Orleans*.....	.....	.....	2,779	2,779	1,794	27,813 9,679
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,677 1,935
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,106 3,773
Savannah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,080 2,633
Galveston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,902 13,134
New York.....	6,223	200	.....	6,423	1,478	56,889 24,465
Norfolk.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	742 314
Other ports.....	1,825	.....	.....	1,825	.....	15,000 14,686
Total this week.....	8,048	200	2,779	11,027	3,183	124,009 70,659
Total since Sept. 1.....	8,048	200	2,779	11,027	4,716	.....

* New Orleans.—Our telegram to-night from New Orleans shows that (besides above exports) the amount of cotton on shipboard and engaged for shipment at that port is as follows: For Liverpool, 2,750 bales; for Havre, 4,500 bales; for Continent, 100 bales; for coastwise ports, 100 bales; which, if deducted from the stock, would leave 20,500 bales representing the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

† Galveston.—Our Galveston telegram shows (besides above exports) on shipboard at that port, not cleared: For Liverpool, no bales; for other foreign, 333 bales; for coastwise ports, 500 bales; which, if deducted from the stock, would leave remaining 8,637 bales.

‡ The exports this week under the head of "other ports" include from Baltimore 1,008 bales to Liverpool; from Boston 23 bales to Liverpool; from Philadelphia 545 bales to Liverpool.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 7,845 bales, while the stocks to-night are 53,350 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports Sept. 1, 1876, the latest mail dates:

PORTS.	RECEIPTS		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast- wise Ports.	Stock.
	SINCE SEPT. 1.		Great Britain	France	Other fore'n	Total.		
	1876.	1875.						
N. Orleans.....	249	311	...	...	...	...	...	2,635
Mobile.....	77	176	...	...	...	...	5	4,279
Charleston* ..	84	391	...	...	...	...	80	1,730
Savannah.....	969	525	...	...	...	...	...	4,008
Galveston*.....	340	2,593	...	...	...	...	1,610	5,709
New York.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,367
Florida.....	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. Carolina.....	10	25	...	...	...	...	10	103
Norfolk* ..	111	105	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
Other ports.....	91	107	...	...	...	...	...	13,530
Tot. this yr.....	1,931	...	...	...	...	...	1,703	125,353
Tot. last yr.....	...	4,245	1,534	...	...	1,534	1,341	69,604

* Under the head of Charleston is included Port Royal, &c.; under the head of Galveston is included Indianola, &c.; under the head of Norfolk is included City Point, &c.

These mail returns do not correspond precisely with the total of the telegraphic figures, because in preparing them it is always necessary to incorporate every correction made at the ports.

Our market for cotton on the spot has continued to droop, under a pressure of holders to reduce stocks, preparatory to the reception of the new crop, the arrivals of which at the ports have been somewhat in excess of last year, when they were exceptionally large for September. On Monday there was another extensive revision of quotations (the low grades being advanced, medium grades unchanged, and the higher grades reduced), and this was followed by a reduction of ½c. on Tuesday and 1-16c. on

Wednesday, with a further revision to-day. To show at a glance the changes that have lately been made, the annexed comparison is given:

QUOTATIONS FOR UPLANDS.			
	Aug. 24.	Sept. 8.	
Ordinary.....	9 7-16 @	9 7-16 @	
Strict Ordinary.....	10 1-16 @	10 1-16 @	
Good Ordinary.....	10 1-16 @	10 1-16 @	
Strict Good Ordinary.....	10 1-16 @	10 1-16 @	
Low Middling.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	
Strict Low Middling.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	
Middling.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	
Good Middling.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	
Strict Good Middling.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	
Middling Fair.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	
Fair.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	

Here we see a narrowing of the range of prices from 5c. to 3c., with a decline of 9-16c. for middling. Yesterday, the market was steady, but rather quiet, and so closed to-day. For future delivery, the market has been quiet, and the fluctuations slight. The influences have been conflicting. Gold has recovered a little from the lowest point, but exchange declined. The weather has been favorable for the maturing of the crop, and has enabled picking to be prosecuted with energy. There is very little political excitement in the cotton-growing region, except in South Carolina and Louisiana, the only States that are seriously contested; therefore, there is little trouble with labor. Worm accounts have been general, and no doubt seems to be entertained that they have done considerable damage; but, as every crop is subject to injury from one cause or another, it has been found difficult to give the market any strength. To-day, there was an advance of 1-16c., owing to reports of injury by worms, and a rumor that reports from the Cotton Exchanges for August will be less favorable than last month.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 81,400 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 10,833 bales, including 3,495 for export, 6,520 for consumption, 838 for speculation, and — in transit. Of the above, — bales were to arrive. The following were the closing quotations to day:

New Classification.	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	9 7-16 @	9 7-16 @	9 7-16 @	9 7-16 @
Strict Ordinary.....	10 1-16 @	10 1-16 @	10 1-16 @	10 1-16 @
Good Ordinary.....	10 1-16 @	10 1-16 @	10 1-16 @	10 1-16 @
Strict Good Ordinary.....	10 1-16 @	10 1-16 @	10 1-16 @	10 1-16 @
Low Middling.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @
Strict Low Middling.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @
Middling.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @
Good Middling.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @
Strict Good Middling.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @
Middling Fair.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @
Fair.....	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @	11 3-16 @

Good Ordinary..... 9 7-16 @ Low Middling..... 10 1-16 @
Strict Good Ordinary..... 10 1-16 @ Middling..... 10 1-16 @

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the week:

New Classification.	Exp't.	Con- sump.	Spec- ula'n	Trans- sit.	Total.	Good Ord'ry.	Low Ord'ry.	Mid- dling.
Saturday.....	556	961	400	...	1,947	9 7-16 @	10 1-16 @	11 3-16 @
Sunday.....	230	845	408	...	1,383	9 7-16 @	10 1-16 @	11 3-16 @
Tuesday.....	100	875	408	...	1,383	9 7-16 @	10 1-16 @	11 3-16 @
Wednesday.....	822	1,520	...	...	2,342	9 7-16 @	10 1-16 @	11 3-16 @
Thursday.....	561	1,558	...	...	2,119	9 7-16 @	10 1-16 @	11 3-16 @
Friday.....	207	1,076	80	...	1,863	9 7-16 @	10 1-16 @	11 3-16 @
Total.....	3,495	6,520	831	...	10,853	...	...	...

Delivered on contract, during the week, 1,600 bales.

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 81,400 bales (all middling or on the basis of middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For September.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
200 s. n. 6th.....	1,600	11 1-16	1,600	11 1-16	300	12 1-16
200 s. n. 11th.....	1,600	11 1-16	1,600	11 1-16	900	12 1-16
200 s. n. 11th.....	1,600	11 1-16	1,600	11 1-16	100	12 1-16
200 s. n. 11th.....	1,600	11 1-16	1,600	11 1-16	500	12 1-16
5,000.....	11 1-16	...	...	...	...	...
1,600.....	11 1-16	...	...	...	...	...
3,000.....	11 1-16	...	...	...	...	...
700.....	11 1-16	...	...	...	...	...
1,400.....	11 1-16	...	...	...	...	...
1,600.....	11 1-16	...	...	...	...	...
100 s. n. 4th.....	11 1-16	...	...	...	...	...
100 s. n. 11th.....	11 1-16	...	...	...	...	...
100 s. n. 11th.....	11 1-16	...	...	...	...	...
15,000 total Sept.	1,700	11 1-16	1,600	11 1-16	...	...
For October.	11,300 total Dec.	4,300 total March.	700.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16
1,400.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16	...
4,300.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16	...
3,300.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16	...
3,800.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16	...
600.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16	...
100.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16	100.....	11 1-16	...
18,100 total Oct.	11,300 total Jan.	3,200 total April.	For August.	200.....	12 1-16	...
For November.	For February.	For May.	400 total Aug.	...	...	...
1,600.....	11 1-16	100.....	12 1-16	...	...	...

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

100 September for January, even.
1-16c. pd. to exch. 100 Nov. for 100 Dec.

The following will show spot quotations, and the closing prices bid for future delivery, at the several dates named:

On spot.	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
September.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
October.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
November.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
December.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
January.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
February.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
March.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
April.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
May.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
June.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
July.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
August.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
Gold.....	10 1-16	10 1-16	10 1-16	10 1-16	10 1-16	10 1-16	10 1-16
Exchange.....	4 1-4	4 1-4	4 1-4	4 1-4	4 1-4	4 1-4	4 1-4
Sales spot.....	1,631	1,617	1,621	1,633	2,432	2,414	1,613
Sales future.....	14,103	14,400	6,950	11,420	11,700	11,600	11,600

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. The continental stocks are the figures of last Saturday, but the totals for Great Britain and the afloat for the Continent are this week's returns, and consequently brought down to Thursday evening; hence, to make the totals the complete figures for to-night (Sept. 8), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only:

	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
Stock at Liverpool.....	743,000	755,000	841,000	728,000
Stock at London.....	38,500	64,000	111,000	209,250
Total Great Britain stock.....	781,500	819,000	952,000	937,250
Stock at Havre.....	170,500	191,000	179,750	138,500
Stock at Marseilles.....	4,500	4,250	14,000	17,750
Stock at Barcelona.....	70,000	73,000	58,000	39,000
Stock at Hamburg.....	12,500	12,000	25,750	32,000
Stock at Bremen.....	55,000	52,500	44,500	45,000
Stock at Amsterdam.....	15,000	47,000	55,250	93,750
Stock at Rotterdam.....	14,000	3,750	23,500	29,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	17,000	4,000	10,500	27,000
Stock at other continental ports.....	15,350	11,000	35,000	67,000
Total continental ports.....	423,750	385,500	485,500	480,000
Total European stocks.....	1,211,250	1,235,500	1,458,500	1,417,250
India cotton afloat for Europe.....	375,000	395,000	330,000	290,500
American cotton afloat for Europe.....	38,000	36,000	27,000	36,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe.....	24,000	30,000	44,000	40,000
Stock in United States ports.....	124,000	70,500	95,500	65,968
Stock in U. S. interior ports.....	8,854	8,638	18,457	9,874
United States exports to-day.....	500	...	...	1,000
Total visible supply.....	1,785,613	1,785,797	1,953,513	1,860,061

Of the above, the totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

American.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
Liverpool stock.....	400,000	378,000	314,000	257,000
Continental stocks.....	309,000	183,000	243,000	139,000
American afloat to Europe.....	38,000	26,000	27,000	36,000
United States stock.....	124,000	70,500	95,500	65,968
United States interior stocks.....	8,854	8,638	18,457	9,874
United States exports to-day.....	500	...	...	1,000

Total American..... bales, 883,363 636,397 698,018 568,342

East India, Brazil, &c., —

	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
Liverpool stock.....	249,000	387,000	537,000	471,000
London stock.....	35,500	61,000	111,000	219,250
Continental stocks.....	111,750	210,500	213,500	285,000
India afloat for Europe.....	375,000	395,000	330,000	290,500
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat.....	24,000	30,000	44,000	40,000

Total East India, &c.,..... bales, 905,250 1,279,500 1,255,500 1,281,750

Total American..... bales, 883,363 636,397 698,018 568,342

Total visible supply..... bales, 1,785,613 1,785,797 1,953,513 1,860,061

Price Middling Uplands, Liverpool, 6 1-16d. 7d. 7 7/8d. 9d.

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 19,816 bales as compared with the same date of 1875, a decrease of 167,905 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1874, and a decrease of 74,479 bales as compared with 1873.

AT THE INTERIOR PORTS the movement—that is the receipts and shipments for the week and stock to-night, and for the corresponding week of 1875—is set out in detail in the following statement:

	Week ending Sept. 8, 1876.			Week ending Sept. 10, 1875.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta, Ga.....	1,139	849	925	1,040	989	1,007
Columbus, Ga.....	850	852	402	358	36	744
Macon, Ga.....	621	616	1,164	411	218	274
Montgomery, Ala.....	650	743	1,147	1,940	1,886	1,019
Selma, Ala.....	635	308	1,012	1,306	1,074	876
Memphis, Tenn.....	638	2,95	3,871	222	400	2,448
Nashville, Tenn.....	24	173	297	49	81	1,970
Total, old ports.....	4,560	5,816	8,854	5,815	4,747	8,638
Dallas, Texas.....	198	136	345	...	...	...
Jefferson, Texas.....	50	...	282	54	...	67
Shreveport, La.....	530	418	267	568	239	273
Vicksburg, Miss.....	133	125	1,278	203	136	168
Columbus, Miss.....	120	39	273	50	45	100
Griffin, Ala.....	784	40	384	357	221	150
Eufrata, Ga.....	127	81	157	21	23	20
Atlanta, Ga.....	92	42	343	73	32	398
Rome, Ga.....	25	4	74	40	35	45
Charlotte, N. C.....	144	140	289	56	155	171
St. Louis, Mo.....	119	412	1,22	47	95	185
Cincinnati, O.....	185	1,443	6,306	25	423	557
Total, new ports.....	2,507	3,210	11,908	1,310	1,417	2,146
Total, all.....	7,067	8,926	20,760	6,625	6,164	10,784

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have decreased during the week 1,108 bales, and are to-night 216 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 755 bales less than the same week last year.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable despatch received to-day, there have been 3,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week, and 12,000 bales to the Continent; while the receipts at Bombay during this week have been 3,000 bales. The movement since the 1st of January is as follows. There are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are brought down to Thursday, September 7:

	Shipments this week.			Shipments since Jan. 1.			Receipts since Jan. 1.		
	Great Con.	Britain.	Continent.	Great Con.	Britain.	Continent.	Great Con.	Britain.	Continent.
1876.....	3,000	12,000	15,000	537,000	359,000	896,000	3,000	999,000	...
1875.....	3,000	3,000	7,000	412,000	1,300,000	3,000	1,236,000	...	...
1874.....	5,900	4,000	9,900	782,000	392,000	1,144,000	2,000	1,211,000	...

From the foregoing it would appear that, compared with last year, there is an increase of 12,000 bales this year in the week's shipments from Bombay to Europe, and that the total movement since January 1 shows a decrease in shipments of 304,000 bales compared with the corresponding period of 1875.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—Our telegrams to-night all show favorable weather during the past week, but the reports of injury from caterpillars continue unchanged. The principal damage done from this cause is in the cane-brake districts of Alabama and the coast section of Texas. We notice, according to our reports, that no rain has fallen at Selma for three weeks, and only sixty-nine hundredths of an inch at Montgomery during the same time; this dry weather, we should think, would have a tendency to arrest the evil in that section. Still, much damage is reported done. Rust is also complained of as developing badly in some districts.

We also give to-night a large number of our monthly reports for the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Carolina. According to them, the condition September 1st would appear to be less favorable than on August 1st, rains the first half of the month having produced a new growth, and, with succeeding dry weather, caused shedding, &c. Still, it must be remembered that last year, in August, excessive rains fell in the Mississippi Valley, and the complaints were similar to those we now publish. It will be noticed that these reports make no mention of caterpillars, except it may be in one instance.

Galveston, Texas.—We have had showers on two days of the weeks, the rainfall reaching twenty-four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 85, the highest being 94, and the lowest 79. The coast disasters from caterpillars are confirmed. As high up as Huntsville, Brenham, and Gonzales, the plant has been stripped of leaves. The early plantings will make from a quarter to a third, and the late plantings almost nothing. North of the line indicated, the prospects are still very promising.

Indianola, Texas.—We have had showers here on two days, the rainfall reaching thirty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 75 to 93, averaging 84. The plant has been completely stripped, and nothing will be made beyond the already matured bolls on the lower branches.

Corsicana, Texas.—The weather has been warm and dry this week, and we are needing rain, but not badly. Average thermometer 81, highest 98, and lowest 69. The crop is still in a prosperous condition.

Dallas, Texas.—We have had warm, dry weather during the week, the thermometer averaging 94, and ranging from 64 to 98. Picking is progressing finely. Rain would be beneficial, though the prospect is still excellent.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—We have had no rain here this week. **Shreveport, Louisiana.**—The caterpillars have done and are doing considerable damage in this section. The thermometer this week has averaged 83, the highest being 95 and the lowest 71. The rainfall has reached sixty-two hundredths of an inch.

Tangipahoa Parish, Amite City, La.—The progress in August was very rapid, and the condition is now tolerably good, though "spotted," one portion of the farm is looking excellent, and on the land not as "strong" (i. e., less fertile and more sandy), it is very poor. It has been an unusually rainy month; it rained from the 4th to the 17th inclusive, daily; sometimes heavy showers, but generally light ones; yet it was cloudy and damp all the month, with but few exceptions; I've had rain on my place twenty-two (22) days in August; only hurt cotton by causing it to shed. Began to pick first openings 23d of August; commenced to pick the cotton crop on the 28th instant; here we can get all the pickers we need, and generally finish about the middle of December; if any early frost, sooner than that.

Concordia Parish, Vidalia, La.—The drought in July and first part of August was followed by rains, and these again about the 20th of August were succeeded by dry weather, and it has not rained since. The real condition of the plant it is difficult to indicate, as so much depends upon the future. There is great complaint now in many sections of rust, dropping of fruit, and opening too rapidly. The plantings on the overflowed land have grown very fast, and, with a late fall, the yield there will be excellent. Picking is now general.

Morehouse Parish, Bastrop, La.—In my own vicinity, cotton has shown about the average growth for August. In some parts of the parish, however, the plant quit growing on account of drought. The condition here is, therefore, good; the plant is well fruited, and it is still growing well, giving prospect for a very heavy yield. In some other parts of the parish, upon the rich alluvial lands, the plant has suffered severely from rust, but the rain has stopped its progress. The weather the greater part of the month has been exceedingly hot (the thermometer stood 100 degrees Aug. 30 at 4 P. M. in the shade, the hottest day this year). There was rain in some parts of the parish nearly every day from the 7th to the 21st August, not heavy though. There has been no rain in ten days. Some picking began about the 25th, but will be in full blast about the 5th September. Some will finish by 1st November. Most will finish from 1st to 15th December. None but uplands finish by November 1.

West Baton Rouge Parish, Allen, La.—The favorable rains on the first five days of the month, and dry weather and a cloudless sky since, have caused the cotton to make rapid progress during

August, and cotton pickers are now averaging 150 to 175 lbs. per day. The crop still promises well, bearing a healthy and strong look, with fruit fully to the top of the stalks; and when I speak of stalks I mean four and five feet high, for we have no pigmy stalks here. Picking began about the 15th, but on the 35th became general, and will be in full blast in a day or two. Hard to say when cotton picking will finish, as the sugar planters will now begin to need extra hands and will come in competition with the cotton planter, thereby making a scarcity of hands for the cotton planter. Sugar being so much more remunerative, the cane planter can command the labor by paying more for it than the cotton planter can afford.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.—It has rained on three days this week, to the extent of one inch and forty-five hundredths. The average thermometer is 80, the highest 94 and the lowest 71.

Columbus, Mississippi.—The weather here has been warm and dry all the week. The average thermometer is 83, the highest being 90 and the lowest 76. Much damage has been done, and the crop has been cut short fully one-third.

Alcorn County, Corinth, Miss.—The uplands have progressed remarkably well during August, but bottom cotton has grown entirely too large and is not developing well; upland cotton generally well balled, and maturing rapidly, and now opening; lowland cotton strong and vigorous, entirely too large, excluding the sun from bottom bolls; middle and top crop falling off in consequence of rapid growth and excessively wet weather. The weather during first part of month has been excessively wet. Rained heavily on the 4th. Showered on every day up to 17th, clearing up on the 18th, and continuing so until 21st; showery on 22d and 23d, clearing up on 24th, and continuing to 31st August. Picking has not commenced yet, but will be general about the 20th September.

Jasper Co., Paulding, Miss.—The development of the plant has been slow during August. From the 25th of July to the 20th of August it rained more or less every day—very few hard rains. These rains have resulted in considerable rust, and the throwing off of forms, squares, &c. The condition has improved a little the last ten days. Picking commenced about the 20th of August, and will not be finished, perhaps, before the 1st of January.

Pontotoc Co., Cherry Creek, Miss.—The growth up to middle of the month was very rapid; slow since the middle. It rained every day, light up to the 14th, on which day it rained very heavily, since which time it has not rained at all, but has been very hot, and the indications are favorable for it to remain dry. The condition of the plant I consider not good, as bolls half grown are falling, it being so dry after so much wet. The plant has not fruited well. Some little picking done this week; will be general 10th to 15th September.

Yazoo County, Benton, Miss.—The progress in August was rather slow. The dry weather in July caused the plant to shed the young fruit freely, and the constant rains during the first half of the present month forced a second growth, which is always injurious. Rain fell in some parts of the county every day in August, from 1st to 15th. In my neighborhood, rains fell daily for a week, but generally only good seasonable showers. Thermometer during this time from 70 (one day only thus low) to 92 degrees, average, however, as high as 85. Rains, though not heavy, fell at intervals of two or three days the latter half of the month. Picking began the 25th inst., and but for excessive heat would be general by the 5th of September, and as the crop is opening rapidly, must necessarily be general by September 10. Picking will be over by December 1st to 10th, if not earlier.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—We have had rain, with thunder and wind, on the 25 ult., and 1st and 4th inst.; otherwise, the weather for the past two weeks has been favorable for cropping, but the local elections have demoralized labor very much, and kept hands from the fields when much needed. The thermometer has averaged 80, the extremes being 67 and 94. The rainfall is fifty-eight hundredths of an inch, which is all that has fallen the two weeks.

Dallas Co., Holly Springs, Ark.—The cotton plant has developed poorly during the month of August, with very few exceptions; on low, damp lands there has been some little progress, though very slow even on that kind of lands. There is considerable rust, and boll-worm is reported; the plant has not fruited well. The weather was very hot during August; light showers of rain on the 21st and 23d, and on the 25th the heaviest rain for years, washing down fences as well as crops. The first picking we knew of was on the 28th of August; it will be general by the 5th of September; we think it will be finished by the 1st of November.

Pulaski Co., Campbell, Ark.—Cotton progressed quite rapidly until the past ten days; the growth has slackened on account of dry weather. The weed is unusually healthy and strong; it has not fruited as well as it should have done; the joints are long. It rained here on the 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th of August—very heavily on the last day named; on the 13th and 23d there was a slight rainfall; upland cotton is suffering severely for rain. On one plantation picking was begun on 26th, but will not become general before 15th or 20th September.

Nashville, Tennessee.—There has been a rainfall on one day this week, of one inch and ten hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 75, the extremes being 65 and 85.

Memphis, Tennessee.—We have had rain on one day this week, the rainfall reaching one inch and fifteen hundredths. Shedding of forms and squares increases badly, and the middle and top crops will be poor on over one-half the planting. Average thermometer 77, highest 87 and lowest 69.

Mobile, Alabama.—We have had no rain this week, but it is threatening to-day. Reports are gloomy, and accounts from the interior are conflicting. The middle and top crops will be poor

In the black and bottom lands of Alabama, caterpillars are reported everywhere, and much damage has been done. In Mississippi much damage has also been done, but crop accounts are more favorable than in Alabama. Reports from the uplands in both States are favorable, but in some sections rust is developing badly, and in others there is shedding. The thermometer has averaged 82, the highest being 92 and the lowest 73.

Montgomery, Alabama.—There has been no rain here during the week. The thermometer has averaged 81, the highest being 93 and the lowest 67.

Selma, Alabama.—The weather during the week has been warm and dry. The crop is opening rapidly, and picking is progressing finely.

Madison, Florida.—Telegram not received.

Macon, Georgia.—We have had no rain all this week. The thermometer has averaged 80, the extremes being 67 and 97.

Atlanta, Georgia.—The weather during the week has been warm and dry. The thermometer has averaged 80, the highest being 88 and the lowest 64. The crop is developing promisingly. Picking is making good progress.

Columbus, Georgia.—We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 70 to 94, averaging 83. Planters are sending their crop to market freely.

Savannah, Georgia.—The weather during the week has been very hot. We have had rain on three days, the rainfall reaching one inch and two hundredths. The average thermometer is 83, the highest 96 and the lowest 71.

Augusta, Georgia.—The weather during the week has been warm and dry. The thermometer has averaged 79, the highest being 91 and the lowest 69. Crop accounts are more favorable. Picking is progressing finely, and planters are sending their crop to market freely. Last week the thermometer averaged 82, the highest being 95 and the lowest 70. The rainfall was one inch and twenty-one hundredths. The rainfall during August was three inches and sixty-six hundredths.

Charleston, South Carolina.—It has been showery two days this week, the rainfall reaching sixty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 81, the highest being 94 and the lowest 72.

Lenoir County, Kinston, N. C.—The growth of the plant has been very rapid during the month, the rain the first of the month having caused it to go to seed; the condition, therefore, is not so good, as there is rust on uplands and on low lands; very fine stalks, with very little fruit. The weather has been very unfavorable the first fifteen days; on the 1st and 5th there was very heavy rain; on the 2d and 3d showery; 6th, 7th and 8th, fair in the morning, but very heavy rain in the evening; on the 9th, fair in the morning, slight rain in the evening; 10th, 11th, 13th and 14th, cloudy morning, light rain evening; 4th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st, fair all day; 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d, very cool nights; 24th, rain morning, cloudy evening; 12th and 25th, cloudy all day. Picking commenced the 28th, and will finish about the middle of December.

Warren County, Macon, North Carolina.—The recent rains have caused the stalk to grow rapidly, hardly giving it time to form bolls; the condition, however, is good; we hear some complaints of too few bolls. The rains have done little or no harm; we have had no very heavy rains recently. Picking began September 1st, and will be finished December 15th. Taking all things into consideration, we think there will be a pretty full crop made this year.

Willow Green, Green Co., North Carolina.—The cotton crop in this vicinity is now in a bad condition, owing to the rusts; it has fruited but very little in August; the plant never looked better than it did up till the first of the present month, but since then it has done almost nothing. We had rain from the 1st day of August until the 15th, every day, though not very heavy rain; also, on the night of the 23d and on the night of the 26th it rained; there has been none since; the weather is now fair and cool. Picking will commence the first week in September, about ten days sooner than it would had it not been for the rust, and will close by the middle of November, if we have good weather for housing.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock Sept. 7. We give last year's figures (Sept. 10, 1875) for comparison.

	Sept. 7, '76		Sept. 10, '75	
	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.
New Orleans..Below high-water mark.....	10	7	5	10
Memphis.....Above low-water mark.....	12	3	10	1
Nashville.....Above low-water mark.....	3	8	1	9
Shreveport.....Above low-water mark.....	12	7	16	0
Vicksburg.....Above low-water mark.....	10	2	23	4

New Orleans reported below high-water mark of 1871 until Sept. 9, 1874, when the zero of gauge was changed to high-water mark of April 15 and 16, 1874, which is 6-10ths of a foot above 1871, or 16 feet above low-water mark at that point.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—Bagging has ruled quiet during the past week; but few sales have been made, and those only for jobbing lots. There is only a small inquiry to be noted, and prices are rather easy, though holders still quote 12c. Bags are quiet and nominal at 9c. Butts continue in the same quiet way noted in our last, and but few inquiries are to be noted. Prices rule steady, however, and holders are asking 2½c., and do not care to shake this even for a round parcel.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8—2:30 P. M.—BY CABLE FROM LIVERPOOL.—Estimated sales of the day were 14,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for export and speculation. Of to-day's sales, 10,400 bales were American. The weekly movement is given as follows:

	Aug. 18.	Aug. 25.	Sept. 1.	Sept. 8.
Sales of the week.....bales.	35,000	39,000	41,000	77,000
Forwarded.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000
Sales American.....	46,000	22,000	25,000	43,000
of which exporters took.....	9,000	3,000	3,000	6,000
of which speculators took.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	8,000
Total stock.....	813,000	809,000	804,000	749,000
of which American.....	435,000	442,000	431,000	400,000
Total import of the week.....	33,000	35,000	36,000	17,000
of which American.....	7,000	11,000	15,000	13,000
Actual export.....	9,000	9,000	5,000	8,000
Amount afloat.....	326,000	363,000	281,000	276,000
of which American.....	41,000	39,000	31,000	25,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Spot.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Mid. Up'd's.	26½	26½	26½	26 1-16	26 1-16	26 1-16	26 1-16
Mid. Or'n's.	26½	26½	26½	26 3-16	26 3-16	26 3-16	26 3-16

Futures.

SATURDAY. —Nov.-Dec. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6d.	Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
Dec.-Jan. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6d.	Oct.-Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6d.
Sept. Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 31-32d.	Nov.-Dec. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
MONDAY. —Sept. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.	Sept. Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
Oct.-Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.	Nov.-Dec. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Dec.-Jan. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Sept. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Dec.-Jan. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.

TUESDAY. —Sept.-Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6d.	Oct.-Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
Dec.-Jan. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.	Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.
Sept. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.	Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.

WEDNESDAY. —Sept.-Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6d.	Nov.-Dec. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
Dec.-Jan. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.
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Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.

THURSDAY. —Sept.-Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6d.	Nov.-Dec. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
Dec.-Jan. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.
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Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.	Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.

FRIDAY.—Oct.-Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.

Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.

Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-16d.

The EXPORTS OF COTTON from New York, this week, show a decrease, as compared with last week, the total reaching 4,434 bales, against 9,788 bales last week. Below we give our usual table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction, for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since Sept. 1, 1876; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year.

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1876

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same period prev. year.
	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 31.	Sept. 6.		
Liverpool.....	4,111	6,588	9,030	4,284	4,284	2,843
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to Gt. Britain	4,111	6,588	9,030	4,284	4,284	2,843
Havre.....	302	999	768	200	200	19
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French	302	999	768	200	200	19
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	97	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	150
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to N. Europe.	185	97	.....	.....	.....	150
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Spain, &c......	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total	4,598	7,684	9,788	4,484	4,484	3,012

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, '76:

RECEI'TS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	1,224	1,224	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	791	791	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	2,533	2,533	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	44	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S'rh Carolina.....	713	713	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
N'rh Carolina.....	96	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	286	346	181	134	.....	.....	20	20
North'n Ports.....	.....	.....	91	91	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	16	16	.....	.....	466	466	.....	.....
Foreign.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this year	5,756	5,816	275	275	466	466	20	20
Total last year	3,098	4,227	175	155	71	71	232	232

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 8,540 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week.

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Bothnia, 1,131...Wyoming, 1,962...Egypt, 753...Britannic, 436...Biela, 1,939.....	6,223
To Havre, per steamer Amerique, 200.....	200
Baltimore—To Liverpool, per steamer Hibernian, 70 bags.....	70
Boston—To Liverpool, per steamer Palestine, 1,447... Marathon, 200.....	1,647
Philadelphia—To Liverpool, per steamer Indiana, 400.....	400
Total.....	8,540

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Total.
New York.....	6,223	200	6,423
Baltimore.....	70	.....	70
Boston.....	1,647	.....	1,647
Philadelphia.....	400	.....	400
Total.....	8,340	200	8,540

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

	Liverpool.		Havre.		Bremen.		Hamburg.	
	Steam.	Sail.	Steam.	Sail.	Steam.	Sail.	Steam.	Sail.
	d.	d.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Saturday...	5-16	5-16 11-32	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.
Monday...	5-16	5-16 11-32	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.
Tuesday...	5-16	5-16 11-32	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.
Wednesday...	5-16	5-16 11-32	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.
Thursday...	5-16	5-16 11-32	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.
Friday...	5-16 11-32	5-16 11-32	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.	1/2 comp.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Aug. 28, 1876, states:

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

	—Ord. & Mid.	—Fr. & G. Fr.	—G. & Fine.	—Same date 1875.
Sea Island 16%.....	18 1/2	20	21	23
Florida do 14%.....	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	19
Upland.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Mobile.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Texas.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
N. Orleans 5%.....	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	—Taken on spec. to this date.	—Actual exp. from	—Actual
	1875.	1875.	1875.
American.....	125,210	171,430	137,340
Brazilian.....	4,350	5,830	15,490
Egyptian.....	17,920	11,830	13,430
W. India, &c.....	480	1,770	2,410
E. India, &c.....	29,650	65,090	55,830
Total.....	179,910	247,310	213,125

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.			
Sales this week.		Total	
Trade.	Ex. Specula.	1875.	1875.
American.....	22,070	680	24,060
Brazilian.....	5,440	210	5,650
Egyptian.....	2,970	140	3,110
Smyrna & Greek.....	980	280	1,260
West Indian.....	4,210	1,260	5,470
Total.....	35,470	2,610	3,450

Imports.		Stocks.	
To this date.	To this date.	To this date.	To this date.
1875.	1875.	1875.	1875.
American.....	1,125	1,522,261	1,381,645
Brazilian.....	3,861	224,967	321,303
Egyptian.....	849	185,464	161,567
Smyrna & Greek.....	751	31,794	45,011
West Indian.....	18,593	3,36,954	565,441
Total.....	35,339	2,291,793	2,477,345

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 8, 1876.

There has been less activity to the flour market the past week, but this is due not so much to a falling off in the demand as the scarcity of suitable lines and the upward course of prices. Production is on a moderate scale at all points, while the demand from the regular trade has been very good. Our quotations are advanced for the lower and medium grades, and the tendency is decidedly upward at the close. Rye flour has also advanced, and corn meal shows more activity. To-day, prices were higher, but the export demand less active.

The wheat market has had an upward tendency, but the movement was quite moderate, and the advance not very marked, except in the choicer qualities of the new winter crop. These have been wanted for milling, as well as for export, while the supply has been quite moderate. Choice old spring wheat has also been wanted, but the bulk of the stock is more or less out of condition, and difficult to move. The weather has become cool, and at the West considerable rain has fallen, but no serious injury to wheat is reported as yet. The warlike nature of the intelligence from Europe seems to have had little effect. To-day, the market was fairly active, with sales of old Chicago, in store, at \$1 05, on speculation, and new amber Michigan at \$1 26.

Indian corn has been in more liberal supply, and, at a slight decline, became quite active, with some recovery in prices, to which easier ocean freights and an improvement in the gold premium contributed. To-day, there was a good business at 53@54c. for steamer mixed, and 56@57c. for sail do.

Rye has met with more inquiry, and the tendency of prices is upward. Late sales include common Western at 70c., and choice State at 85c. To-day, sales of 75,000 bushels transpired, mainly at 72@73c. for Western.

Barley and barley malt are held more firmly, but remain quiet. Oats have been in good demand, and, with light receipts, prices are higher. To day, there was some further improvement, but a quiet closing.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.		GRAIN.	
No. 2.....	W. bbl. \$2 65@3 40	Wheat—No. 3 spring, bush	85@ 97
Superfine State & West.	3 75@4 40	No. 2 spring.....	93@ 108
Extra State, &c.....	4 65@4 85	No. 1 spring.....	1 10@ 1 20
Western Spring Wheat	4 55@4 80	Red Western.....	95@ 1 16
do XX and XXX.....	4 85@6 00	Amber do.....	1 17@ 1 27
do winter X and XX.....	4 60@7 50	White.....	1 20@ 1 30
Unsound and sour flour.....	2 75@5 00	Corn—Yellow Western.....	57@ 59
City shipping extras.....	4 75@5 75	Southern.....	55@ 60
City trade and family	6 00@7 25	Rye.....	72@ 85
brands.....	6 00@7 25	Oats—Mixed.....	37@ 45
Southern bakers' and fami-	6 00@7 50	White.....	40@ 48
ly brands.....	5 00@5 75	Barley—Canada West.....	1 00@ 1 10
Southern ship'g extras.....	4 60@5 10	State, 2-rowed.....	95@ 1 00
Rye flour, superfine.....	4 60@5 10	Barley Malt—State.....	75@ 1 00
Corn meal—Western, &c.....	2 65@3 00	Canadian.....	1 00@ 1 15
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.....	3 20@3 30	Peas—Canada, bond & free	97@ 1 20

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.		EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.	
1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.
For the week.	Jan. 1.	For the week.	Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	74,300	2,781,889	2,323,594
C. meal.....	2,993	1,011,118	80,791
Wheat, bbls.	133,151	18,304,961	19,216,758
Corn.....	882,193	15,136,283	15,143,793
Rye.....	30,632	719,683	101,060
Barley.....	4,446	2,463,629	1,258,041
Oats.....	92,677	2,969,239	5,655,740

The following tables show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 2, 1876, AND FROM JAN. 1, 1876, TO SEPT. 2, 1876:

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
At—	(136 lbs.)	(60 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)	(32 lbs.)	(48 lbs.)	(56 lbs.)
Chicago.....	22,420	116,266	1,859,096	401,242	60,601	40,223
Milwaukee.....	30,925	130,540	10,903	51,322	27,798	9,730
Toledo.....	2,378	231,275	235,660	127,951	.....	680
Detroit.....	7,107	241,708	3,220	19,081	3,634	862
Cleveland.....	2,535	12,350	11,800	19,500	.....	700
St. Louis.....	24,819	319,266	219,475	82,597	14,624	7,706
Peoria.....	2,697	20,600	207,620	1,630,900	9,530	18,860
Duluth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	98,943	1,101,905	2,687,801	848,303	118,203	78,271
Previous week.....	101,110	911,579	2,666,876	581,107	54,545	54,026
Corresp'g week, '75.....	78,260	1,921,581	1,457,002	996,844	126,044	95,104
Same time 1874.....	74,105,092	1,613,971	945,069	455,898	130,217	34,044
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	3,408,403	30,873,048	34,527,737	16,412,624	3,307,631	1,394,818
Same time 1875.....	3,035,361	37,613,673	34,103,992	14,597,500	1,837,603	1,316,011
Same time 1874.....	4,035,606	52,499,740	41,926,408	18,636,157	2,964,260	981,824
Same time 1873.....	4,030,139	36,340,081	41,943,339	31,835,214	2,539,473	1,030,753
Total Aug. 1 to date.....	472,834	4,428,910	13,123,383	2,753,916	239,212	293,403
Same time 1875.....	402,448	7,284,855	3,395,473	3,908,411	232,343	385,013
Same time 1874.....	492,715	9,536,431	6,515,812	4,108,937	141,117	215,810
Same time 1873.....	523,371	1,210,062	11,936,631	3,737,377	428,778	316,981

* No report.

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Peoria and Duluth for the week ended Sept. 2, and from Jan. 1 to Sept. 2, inclusive, for four years:

Week—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Sept. 2, 1876.....	112,826	680,095	2,044,146	505,580	32,419	49,419
Aug. 29, 1876.....	101,693	908,011	2,492,491	401,469	10,420	62,512
Cor. week '75.....	95,011	1,661,371	2,079,693	519,293	49,732	21,292
Cor. week '74.....	99,215	2,006,080	1,407,719	333,703	2,751	13,993
Cor. week '73.....	121,106	2,102,943	1,065,312	383,955	86,161	33,248
Cor. week '72.....	71,192	1,992,199	1,434,721	311,140	18,795	4,723
Cor. week '71.....	119,413	1,328,773	1,313,738	643,703	190,654	101,770
Jan. 1 to Sept. 2, '76.....	3,617,712	29,048,979	49,805,008	14,029,091	1,313,917	1,053,922
Same time 1875.....	3,274,335	32,569,548	38,904,413	9,980,943	1,011,555	401,553
Same time 1874.....	3,314,349	41,146,350	34,477,820	11,416,376	1,434,236	2,449,789
Same time 1873.....	3,715,034	39,141,270	33,079,101	11,079,373	1,371,475	2,433,816

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDED SEPT. 2, 1876.

At—	Flour, bush.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	71,812	143,465	895,536	100,500	.....	18,760
Boston.....	32,312	6,055	301,964	33,140	20,400	1,600
Portland.....	5,703	.....	43,690	4,900	.....	.....
Montreal.....	20,431	108,604	71,819	11,823	.....	.....
Philadelphia.....	23,970	70,800	461,450	144,670	.....	3,700
Baltimore.....	23,837	114,000	560,000	25,000	.....	5,700
New Orleans.....	21,600	1,500	56,800	30,070	.....	.....
Total.....	302,462	444,424	2,397,719	443,963	20,400	58,760
Previous week.....	192,234	745,392	2,021,647	427,251	29,100	9,302
Cor. week '75.....	173,141	2,116,983	1,370,451	639,443	8,350	8,811
Total Jan. 1 to date.....	6,054,110	28,850,878	54,890,723	16,122,384	2,069,719	423,804
Same time 1875.....	5,940,438	32,791,310	53,192,327	11,191,901	340,977	192,521
Same time 1874.....	6,354,649	42,403,334	39,885,877	12,810,680	755,073	669,904
Same time 1873.....	6,736,605	40,971,673	39,355,259	10,402,657	755,973	658,801

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, comprising the stock in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, on the New York canals and on the lakes, Sept. 2, 1876:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
In store at New York.....	2,507,838	765,491	935,573	58,567	56,736
In store at Albany.....	19,000	9,500	5,300	8,700	14,000
In store at Buffalo.....	252,955	118,462	1,578	.....	619
In store at Chicago.....	1,078,313	1,791,311	265,655	322,507	105,718
In store at Milwaukee.....	768,511	16,637	112,531	86,911	24,100
In store at Duluth.....	34,437	.....	.....	.....	.....
In store at Toledo.....	482,946	587,730	216,229	98	264
In store at Detroit.....	219,875	13,677	6,443	.....	1,006
In store at Oswego.....	20,000	85,000	9,000	.....	.....
In store at St. Louis.....	170,050	227,626	93,332	32,832	14,956
In store at Peoria.....	3,837	94,708	104,918	461	67,049
In store at Boston.....	1,374	418,450	35,454	3,670	1,290
In store at Toronto.....	241,583	400	5,880	18,158	.....
In store at Montreal.....	488,884	13,804	37,392	4,206	.....
In store at Philadelphia.....	140,000	365,000	75,000	.....	3,900
In store at Baltimore.....	40,000	82,000	2,500	.....	.....
Lake shipments, week.....	402,849	1,143,500	111,318	24,724	16,000
Rail shipments, week.....	277,156	860,346	394,242	7,895	33,419
On New York canals.....	78,600	1,419,000	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	7,216,938	8,477,189	2,501,142	563,829	371,657
Aug. 26, 1876.....	7,277,311	7,836,327	2,363,324	538,214	368,337
Aug. 19, 1876.....	7,083,362	7,746,372	2,321,928	539,966	359,875
Sept. 4, 1875.....	6,459,319	7,694,453	2,167,895	132,304	187,213

* Estimated.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 8, 1876.

The past week has witnessed a moderately active movement in domestic goods of nearly all descriptions from first hands, and imported fabrics were in improved demand. There were a great many retail buyers in the market, which enabled jobbers to effect a more liberal distribution of autumn goods than for some years past at the same time, and the outlook is regarded as more encouraging than at any time since the panic. The print market has been very active, and although most of the mills have started up again on full time, the supply has failed to keep pace with the demand. The Sprague works at Cranston, which have been standing idle for some weeks, are about re-commencing production. The supply of both cotton goods and prints has been materially curtailed by the scarcity of water as a motive power, caused by protracted drouth in many of the manufacturing centres of New England. Prices of both domestic and foreign fabrics have been firmly maintained in first hands, and the few fluctuations which occurred were in an upward direction.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The feature of the week has been the heavy exports of domestics, which footed up 5,818 packages, of which 4,571 (mostly brown sheetings and drills) were shipped to China, 728 to Great Britain, 225 to New Granada, 93 to Brazil, 55 to Hamburg, 49 to Cuba, and the remainder, in small lots, to other markets. Brown sheetings were more active and firm, with an upward look, and Indian Head standards were advanced to 8½¢, and Nashua R fine browns to 8¢. Bleached cottons continued in good demand, and are firmly held at the late advance of 2½ to 5 per cent. Brown drills were fairly active, and (because of the liberal export demand) are in small supply. Chev-loths were active, and denims, tickings, bickory stripes and dyed ducks were taken rather more freely. Corset jeans were somewhat quiet but steady in price, and rolled jacconets were advanced to 6½¢. Grain bags and batts were in good demand. Print cloths ruled quiet at 4½¢, 30 days, for extra 64s, a few small sales having been reported at 4½¢, cash. As above stated, prints were very active, and prices are decidedly strong. Gingham were rather quiet, but cotton dress goods found ready buyers.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—Owing to the absence from the market of clothiers as buyers, there were few large transactions in men's wear woollens, but sales to a liberal aggregate amount were made to cloth and dry goods jobbers, chiefly in small parcels. Prices for new and attractive fabrics are well sustained, but inferior makes of cassimeres, &c., are difficult to move, even when offered at a large concession from nominal holding rates. Cloths and doeskins were taken in small lots for keeping up as-

sortments, and there was a very fair movement in cassimeres, suitings and worsted coatings. Plain beavers were in better demand for cloaking purposes as well as for men's wear, and favorite makes of over-coatings were in moderate request. Satinets and Kentucky jeans were distributed to jobbers in fair amounts, and low and medium grade repellents were more active. Flannels and blankets were in moderate demand, and carpets were in steady request. Worst dress goods were sold in liberal amounts by both agents and jobbers, and leading makes of cashmeres have been advanced 2½¢ per yard. Shawls were quiet and hosiery was less active than when last reported upon.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—There has been a better demand for staple and fancy dress goods and dress silks from first hands, and a large jobbing trade has been effected in these fabrics. Silks are firmly held and have an upward look, owing to the stiffness with which raw silks are held in all markets. Linen goods were moderately dealt in, and white goods ruled quiet. Hamburg embroideries and laces were largely sold at auction and brought fair prices. Ribbons were in good demand, and desirable shades are firmly held. Men's wear woollens continued quiet and depressed. Velvets and velveteens were more active. Hosiery and gloves were in steady, moderate demand, and trimmings were fairly active.

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.

Amoskeag A. 36	10	Fruit of the	14	Pride of West 36	14
do Z 33	6	Loom..... 1008	36	Red Bank..... 36	7
do 42	11	Forestdale..... 38	9	do..... 33	6½
do 46	12	Gem of the Spin-	36	Reynolds AA..... 36	.....
do 48	12	die..... 36	9	Suffolk..... 36	6½
do 10-4	.....	Greenville ex..... 36	.....	Seaside..... 36	11
Androskog'n L36	10½	Green G..... 36	6½	Standard..... 35	10
do AA 36	11½	Gold Medal..... 36	8½	do..... 33	9½
do 8-4	22½	do..... 33	7½	Slaterville..... 36	8
do 9-4	23	Gr't Falls Q..... 36	10	do..... 33	7½
do 10-4	25	do S..... 31	7	Social C..... 33	10
do 10-4	25	do M..... 33	8	do L..... 36	8½
Allenale..... 15	.....	do A..... 33	8½	Tuscarora XX 36	13½
do 7-4	17	Hallowell Q..... 36	8	do..... 45	.....
do 8-4	20	Hill's S. Idem 32	8½	do..... 9-8	.....
do 9-4	22	do..... 26	9½	Utica..... 35	12½
do 10-4	25	do..... 42	12	do ex hvy..... 36	13
do 11-4	30	Howe..... 36	8½	do..... 5-4	20
Barker's M's 33	9½	Hope..... 36	8½	do..... 6-4	25
Barlett's A. 36	9½	Ind. Orch..... 36	.....	do..... 6-4	30
do XXX 36	9½	do H dw 36	.....	do..... 9-4	33
Ballou & Son..... 33	8½	do S..... 26	.....	do..... 10-4	38
do 33	7½	King Phillip..... 36	11	do heavy..... 100	50
do AA 36	.....	do camb..... 36	13	do Nonp..... 36	13½
Bates OS..... 36	.....	Knight cambr 36	8½	do..... 36	.....
do BB..... 36	.....	Lily of Valley 36	9½	Winona..... 36	.....
Bay..... 36	.....	Livewood..... 36	9½	White Rock..... 11	.....
Blackst'ne AA 36	9½	Laconia..... 34	23½	Waltham X..... 33	8½
Boott B..... 36	7½	do..... 9-4	25	do..... 42	12½
do C..... 34	.....	do..... 10-4	27½	do..... 6-4	16½
do E..... 36	7½	Langdon..... 42	11	do..... 8-4	20
do R..... 28	6	do..... 46	12½	do..... 9-4	22½
do S..... 36	8	do GB..... 36	12½	do..... 10-4	22½
do X..... 45	12½	Lyman Camb..... 36	12½	W'sutta tw 36	13
do X..... 45	12½	Lonsdale..... 38	11	do OXX..... 36	13
Boston..... 8-4	22½	do cambric 36	13½	do down g 36	13
do..... 9-4	26½	Masonville..... 36	11	do HH fine..... 42	17
do..... 10-4	30	Maxwell..... 36	12½	do..... 45	20
Chestnut Hill 36	7½	Methuen..... 27	.....	do ST heavy..... 45	20
Crescent AA..... 36	10	Nashua E..... 36	11	do..... 54	26
Cabot..... 36	7½	do..... 8-4	25	do..... 72	31
do..... 36	9	do..... 9-4	.....	do..... 81	35
do..... 9-8	11	do..... 10-4	.....	do..... 90	40
do..... 5-4	12	Newmarket C 36	8½	do..... 99	45
Canoe..... 27	4½	N. Y. Mills..... 36	13	do twilled..... 45	20
Chapman X..... 56	8	do..... 9-4	.....	do..... 54	26
Davol..... 36	13	do..... 10-4	.....	do..... 72	31
do..... 36	42	Peabody..... 36	8	do..... 81	35
do..... 46	43	Pepperell..... 6-4	17	do..... 90	40
Dwight D..... 40	.....	do..... 5-4	12½	do..... 92	45
do cambr 36	11½	do..... 7-4	20	do LS..... 90	45
do Star S..... 36	9½	Pepperell..... 8-4	22½	Wauregan 100s 36	14
do AA..... 36	8½	do..... 9-4	25	do waterw. 36	13½
do Anchor 36	11½	do..... 10-4	27½	do No. 1..... 36	13½
do Star..... 42	11	Pequot..... 5-4	15-16	Whitinsville..... 36	15
do..... 45	12½	do..... 7-4	20	do..... 33	7½
Fearless..... 36	9	do..... 8-4	22½	Wessac'mc'n B36	8½
Fruit of the	.....	do..... 9-4	27½	do G33..... 36	.....
Loom..... 36	11	do..... 10-4	32½	Warren AA..... 36	12½
do..... 33	10	do..... 10-4	32½	do B..... 36	9½
do..... 42	16	Pocasset Can'..... 9½	.....	Williamsville 36	11½
do..... 6-4	15	do P..... 30	6½	.....	.....
do..... 6-4	20	do FF..... 36	7½	.....	.....

Corset Jeans.

Amoskeag..... 9	Ind. Orch. Imp.....	Pepperell, blea..... 9½
Androskog'n sat..... 10½	Kearse, sat.....	do sat..... 11
Canoe River..... 7½	Laconia..... 9½	Pequot..... 9½
Clarendon..... 7½	Naukeag sat..... 10½-11	Rockport..... 9½
Hallowell imp.....	Newmarket.....	Suffolk..... 10
do brown.....	.....	Hamilton..... 10

Denims.

Amoskeag..... 18½	Carlton.....	Thorndike A.....
do B.....	Everett..... 16	Uncasv'e UCA..... 14
Boston..... 8½	Lewiston..... 30	York..... 17½
Beaver Cr. AA..... 12½	Otis A XA.....	Warren A XA..... 13
do BB..... 11½	do BB..... 11	do BB..... 11
do CC..... 10½	do CC..... 10	do CC..... 10
Columb'n h'y bro 18½	Pearl River..... 15	Gold Medal..... 9½
do XXX brn 16½	Palmer.....	Haymaker..... 9½

Bags.

American..... 20 00	Ontario A..... 25 00	Stark A..... 25 00
Amoskeag..... 20 00	do B..... 30 00	do C 3 bush 30 00
Excelsior..... 22 00	do C..... 35 00	do 2½ bush 30 00
Lewiston..... 22 00	Powhattan A..... 22 50	Phila A..... 30 00
Franklinville..... 21 00	do B..... 27 50	do B..... 35 00
Montaup..... 22 50	do C..... 32 50	do C..... 40 00
Granger..... 21 00	Atlantic..... 20 00	Casco..... 23 50

Cotton Yarns.

Empress 6 to 12..... 21½	Sargeant 6 to 12..... 21½	IXL 6 to 12..... 21½
Pendleton do..... 21½	Fountainy do..... 21½	XXX do..... 21½

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since Jan. 1, 1876, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since Jan. 1. The last two lines show *total values*, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

Total this year	Total since January 1, 1917	Sum of the values of all other articles
3,558	1,938,099	1,932,257
4,966	120,935	121,692
128,773	18,673,551	18,140,047
8,444	653,973	152,333
1,155	9,185	112,300
11,797	453,360	88,478
408,121	11,443,797	8,404,377
2,761	460,121	225,139
832	30,704	25,711
5,045	50,148	36,970
6,535	294,473	267,240
1,040	35,237	37,949
327	25,504	8,627
239	7,843	8,369
310	185,011	201,137
72	8,888	9,034
35,543	1,785,016	93,053
4,425,557	90,599,741	76,559,553
8,669	403,873	288,468
46	150,013	36,671
3,510	111,879	125,237
2,576	79,610	62,300
9,670	1,353,358	1,191,163
33,779	698,139	446,997
3,860	975,946	572,188
27,717	409,333	590,019
4,519	72,390	594,981
2,116	88,543	33,247
201,351	5,395,464	4,468,584
.....	118,480	146,284
417,317	181,700,069	173,725,015
346,165	.....	.....

	Brazil.	Other S. American.	All oth.
1910	71,074	64,335	12,488
1911	60	330	8,004
1912	125	100	1,229
1913	5,476	35,691	30,192
1914	311	311	179
1915	319	7,853	447
1916	.....	2,464	101
1917	.....	60	53
1918	8,479	11,009	3,514
1919	1,056	965	504
1920	10,850	10,692	2,350
1921	.....	440	93
1922	.....	1,398,144	6,711,307
1923	504	434	4,400
1924	90	7,744	1,384
1925	30	20,533	1,506
1926	36	1,917	456
1927	6	244	345
1928	3,450	1,704	116
1929	.....	377	755
1930	.....	40,537	977
1931	.....	1,750	1,000
1932	72	6,107	419
1933	.....	4	.....
1934	.....	2,965	273
1935	.....	723,394	491,109
1936	198	.....	.....
1937	115,921	5,348,269	9,815,991
1938	7,143	7,618,405	2,535,080

[illegible]

REPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO									
Other S. China & Austral.		Br. N. A. Colonies.		Cuba.		Other W. India.		Hayd.	
Other S. China & Austral.	Japan.	Other S. China & Austral.	Japan.	Other S. China & Austral.	Japan.	Other S. China & Austral.	Japan.	Other S. China & Austral.	Japan.
10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950
1,137,065	1,137,065	1,137,065	1,137,065	1,137,065	1,137,065	1,137,065	1,137,065	1,137,065	1,137,065
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
5,447	5,447	5,447	5,447	5,447	5,447	5,447	5,447	5,447	5,447
280,719	280,719	280,719	280,719	280,719	280,719	280,719	280,719	280,719	280,719
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850
3,507	3,507	3,507	3,507	3,507	3,507	3,507	3,507	3,507	3,507
162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162
4,741	4,741	4,741	4,741	4,741	4,741	4,741	4,741	4,741	4,741
457	457	457	457	457	457	457	457	457	457
8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463	8,463
113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946
240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
32,569	32,569	32,569	32,569	32,569	32,569	32,569	32,569	32,569	32,569
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
22,353	22,353	22,353	22,353	22,353	22,353	22,353	22,353	22,353	22,353
9,131,159	9,131,159	9,131,159	9,131,159	9,131,159	9,131,159	9,131,159	9,131,159	9,131,159	9,131,159
1,272,638	1,272,638	1,272,638	1,272,638	1,272,638	1,272,638	1,272,638	1,272,638	1,272,638	1,272,638
1,434,759	1,434,759	1,434,759	1,434,759	1,434,759	1,434,759	1,434,759	1,434,759	1,434,759	1,434,759
1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105	1,105
2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950	10,950
6,194	6,194	6,194	6,194	6,194	6,194	6,194	6,194	6,194	6,194
57,550	57,550	57,550	57,550	57,550	57,550	57,550	57,550	57,550	57,550
1,973	1,973	1,973	1,973	1,973	1,973	1,973	1,973	1,973	1,973
3,235	3,235	3,235	3,235	3,235	3,235	3,235	3,235	3,235	3,235
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043	2,043
292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
906	906	906	906	906	906	906	906	906	906
65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
86,583	86,583	86,583	86,583	86,583	86,583	86,583	86,583	86,583	86,583
115,017	115,017	115,017	115,017	115,017	115,017	115,017	115,017	115,017	115,017
2,890,069	2,890,069	2,890,069	2,890,069	2,890,069	2,890,069	2,890,069	2,890,069	2,890,069	2,890,069
5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444
3,913	3,913	3,913	3,913	3,913	3,913	3,913	3,913	3,913	3,913
164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	164
5,181	5,181	5,181	5,181	5,181	5,181	5,181	5,181	5,181	5,181
589,763	589,763	589,763	589,763	589,763	589,763	589,763	589,763	589,763	589,763
5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444	5,768,444
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1					

ARTICLES.	Great Britain.	France.	Holland & Belg.	Germany.
Breadstuffs—Flour . bbls.	534,704	12	30,443	10,354
Corn meal . do.	804			
Wheat . bush.	3,767,489	395,873	2,792,853	105,643
Rye . do.	8,005	1,005	.. ..	57,937
Barley . bush.	3,016,787	355,089	.. ..	.. ..
Oats . do.	8,016,787	314,996	21,504	693,585
Peanut oil . bush.	324,175	4,000	64,703	4,038
Gardias . pkgs.	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Coal . tons.	11,735	7,320	16,436	20,367
Coffee . bags.	343,005	10,977	8,691	8,500
Cotton . bales.	1,363	361	10	924
Drugs . pkgs.	25,373	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Hops . bales.	1,111	1,075	.. ..	1,075
Navalis.—Sp. Turp. bbls.	5,941	5,941	1,576	23,860
Roast . bbls.	54,400	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Oil . kegs.	1,185,556	8,842,432	5,897,859	20,684,756
Oil—Petroleum . galls.	15,705,464	100	139,974	.. ..
Sperm . galls.	401,049	4,000	.. ..	44
Lard . do.	26,751	600	860	1,953
Provisions, Pork bbls. &c.	37,399	614	2,506	2,965
Beef . bbls. & tes.	46,387	775	64,103	124,153
Bacon . do.	1,388,161	43,240	103	3,160
Butter . 100 lbs.	90,980	.. ..	.. ..	479
Cheese . do.	691,468	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Lard . 100 lbs.	163,880	98,377	174,911	332,913
Eggs . pkgs.	181	50	30	40
Tallow . 100 lbs.	225,61	87,765	11,365	36,238
To—acco, leaf &c.—hdhs.	31,512	7,048	4,319	8,008
" " cases, &c.	2,587	4,139	2,708	19,116
" " manufactured ss.	2,339,508	4,180	101,381	61,713
" " " "	.. ..	65,783	.. ..	43,265
Total Values, 1875.. \$s.	96,194,437	9,889,307	9,069,201,743	45,251,451

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO										Total since January 1, 1913.	Total since 1913.
	Great Britain.	France.	Holland.	Belgium.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	India & Australasia.		
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	534,704
Wheat, bush.	3,767,498
Rye, bush.
Barley, bush.
Oats, bush.	9,616,737
Peas, bush.	31,996
Potatoes, bush.	824,173
Candies, pkgs.
Coal, tons.	11,735
Coffee, bags.	12,436
Cotton, bales.	343,065
Drugs, pkgs.	1,373
Hops, bales.	25,373
Naval Stores—Sp. Turp. bbls.	54,609
Oil, tons.
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
Oil, bbls.	139,974
Oil, bbls.	1,155,355
Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464
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Oil, bbls.	100,000
Oil, bbls.	15,705,464	...										

GENERAL

PRICES CURRENT.

ASHES —		
Pot.	5	
BREADSTUFFS —See special report.		
BUILDING MATERIALS —		
Bricks—Common hard, about. # M	4 00	5 50
Croton.	10 00	15 00
Philadelphia facing.	23 00	30 00
Cement—Rosendale.	1 25	
Lime—Rockland, common.	85	
Rockland, fulling.	1 25	
Lumber—Southern pine. # M meet.	20 30	32 00
White pine box boards.	15 00	18 00
White pine merchant. box boards.	18 00	21 00
Clear pine.	45 00	55 00
Oak and ash.	40 00	45 00
Black walnut.	70 00	75 00
Spruce boards and planks.	18 00	22 00
Hemlock boards and planks.	14 00	18 00
Nails—2000d. com. fen. & sh. keg	5 10	
Ginches, 1 1/2 to 3 in. & longer.	4 60	5 35
Saws.	5 35	
Cutspikes.	3 35	
Points—Ld. wh. Am. pure, in oil # B	10 1/2	
Lead, wh., Amer. pure, dry.	9 2	9 1/2
Zinc, wh., Amer. pure, dry.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Zinc, wh., Amer. No. 1, in oil.	11 1/2	12
Paris white, Eng. prime gold.	1 65	1 50
BUTTER —(Wholesale Prices)—		
Pails, State, fair to prime.	25	50
Western creamery, fr. to p. me.	25	32
Hk. frk., tubs, State, 1/2 to prime.	23	32
Wash tubs, com. to selected.	19	27
CHEESE —		
State factory, fair to choice.	8 1/2	10 1/2
Western, good to prime.	8	8 1/2
COAL —		
Liverpool gas canal.	10 00	11 00
Liverpool house canal.	15 00	16 00
Auction sale Aug. 29, as follows:		
15,000 tons lump.	2 50	4 00
15,000 tons broken.	2 45	2 85
30,000 tons steamboat.	2 60	3 00
9,000 tons gr. to.	2 65	3 50
107,000 tons st.	2 50	3 35
195,000 tons st.	2 30	3 00
45,000 tons chestnut.	2 20	3 45
COFFEE —		
Mto, ord. car, 60 days and gold. # B.	15 1/2	15 1/2
do fair.	17 1/2	17 1/2
do good.	17 1/2	18
do prime.	17 1/2	18 1/2
Java, mats.	19	22
Native Ceylon.	16	17
Maracabo.	14 1/2	16 1/2
Laguaira.	14 1/2	16 1/2
St. Domingo.	14	14 1/2
Savannah.	14 1/2	17 1/2
Costa Rica.	16	18
COPPER —		
Boils.	32	
Sheeting, new (over 12 oz.)	31	
Brassiers (over 16 oz.)	32	
American ingot, Lake.	18 1/2	19 1/2
COTTON —See special report.		
DRUGS & DYES —		
Alum, lump, Am.	2 1/2	2 1/2
Argols, crude.	16	22 1/2
Argols, refined.	25	25 1/2
Arsenic, powdered.	3 1/2	4 1/2
Bicarb. soda, Newcastle. # 100 m.	4 00	4 12 1/2
Bichro. potash.	14 1/2	14 1/2
Bleaching powder. # 100 B.	1 45	1 50
Brimstone, crude, per ton.	33	33 00
Brimstone, Am. roll.	3	3
Camphor refined.	27	27
Castor oil, E. I., in bond. # B.	45	45
Caustic soda.	4 25	4 45
Chlorate potash.	20 1/2	21
Dochemical, Honduras.	11	11
Dochemical, Mexico.	11	11
Cream tartar, prime Am. & Fr.	28 1/2	31 1/2
Cubeb, East India.	9	9 1/2
Cutch.	5	5
Gambier.	8 1/2	8 1/2
Ginseng.	1 10	1 15
Glycerine, American pure.	13	19
Jalap.	17	19
Licorice paste, Calabria.	30	36 1/2
Licorice paste, Sicily.	15	15 1/2
Licorice paste, Spanish, solid.	27	31
Madder, Dutch.	6	7 1/2
Madder, French.	4	5
Nitrate, blue.	14	14
Vitriol (66 Brimstone).	1 1/2	2
Opium, Turkey.	5 25	5 25
Prussiate potash, yellow, Am.	25	26 1/2
Quicksilver.	1 51	1 51
Quinine.	2 40	2 50
Rauharb, China, good to pr.	1 00	1 75
Sal soda, Newcastle. # 100 m.	1 37 1/2	1 50
Shell Lac.	30	40
Soda ash.	1 85	2 12 1/2
Sugar of lead, white.	18 1/2	19
Vitriol, blue, common.	7 1/2	8
FISH —		
George's and Grand Bank cod, p. wt.	5 00	6 00
Mackerel, No. 1, W. shore (new) pr. bbl.	15 00	19 00
Mackerel, No. 1, Bay.	None.	
Mackerel, No. 2, Mass. shore (new).	8 00	10 00
Mackerel, No. 2, Bay.	None.	
FLAX —		
North River, prime.	17	18
FRUIT —		
Maltine, Seedless. per 50 lb. frail	4 20	4 90
do Laver.	1 85	2 00
do Loose Muscatel.	1 55	2 45
do Sultan.	1 55	2 45
do Valencia.	8 1/2	8 1/2
Carrants.	5 1/2	6 1/2
Citron, Leshon (new).	21	22
Prunes, Turkish.	4 1/2	5 1/2
do French.	6	15
Dates, new.	5 1/2	5 1/2
Figs, layer.	11	15
Canton Ginger.	7 50	7 60
Sardines, # hf. box.	19	20
Sardines, # q. box.	19 1/2	20 1/2
Macaroni, Italian.	13 1/2	13 1/2
Domestic Dried.	13	14
Apples, Southern, sliced, new.	6	7
do do.	5	6
do State, sliced.	7 1/2	7 1/2
do do.	7 1/2	7 1/2
Peaches, pared, Ga. pr. and ch. (new)	11	15
do unpared, halves and qrs.	6	9
Blackberries.	21	24
Raspberries.	21	24
Cherries.	21	24
Plums.	13	15
GUNNIES —See report under Cotton.		

GUNPOWDER—

BLASTING FOR RAILROADS, &C.		\$2 90
30 lb. any size grain, in 25 kegs.		
Saltpetre do do.		3 40
SPORTING.		
Electric, Nos. 1 to 5 grain, in 1 lb. sq. cans.		1 03
Diamond grain, in 1 lb. cans.		1 03
Orange lightning, Nos. 1 to 7, in 1 lb. cans.		1 03
Edge shooting, Nos. 1 to 5, in 1 lb. cans.		73
American sporting, in 1 lb. oval cans.		73
Orange ducking, Nos. 1 to 5, in 1 lb. cans.		73
Duck shooting, Nos. 1 to 5, in 1 lb. cans.		8 61
Edge shooting, Nos. 1 to 5, in 1 lb. cans.		8 61
Orange ducking, Nos. 1 to 5, in 1 lb. cans.		8 61
Eagle duck shooting, Nos. 1 to 5, in 1 lb. cans.		721
Duck shooting, Nos. 1 to 5, in 1 lb. cans.		721
Edge shooting, Nos. 1 to 5, in 1 lb. cans.		71
Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		48
Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		1 61
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		1 61
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		2 96
Shoot ng Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
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Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Shoot ng Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Shoot ng Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
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Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
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Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
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Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
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Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
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Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
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Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
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Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
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Dupont's rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
Hazard's Kentucky rifle, Fg, Ffg, Fffg, 1 lb. cans.		5 40
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Shoot ng Fg, Ffg, Fffg,		